The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1903. NO. 42.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER V. THE PRISONER'S STORY.

The battle of Bristoe was ended, and the Confederates were defeated. In comparison with many others, it was not a hotly contested battle; still the Confederates must have lost quite heavily, judging by the number of wounded taken to the rear. Their wagon and artillery trains began to move toward the Rappahannock, and by the 17th of Oct. their army was in full retreat, slowly, but surely. They destroyed the R. R. as they retreated, burning the ties, and bending the rails.

Our squad of prisoners, about a thousand in number, reached the Rappahannock in the evening and lay there all night Sunday, October 18th, was quite a lively day. The Union Army pressed the Confederate Army hard at all points, crowding them to the river, which was high and impassable. They built a temporary bridge on the piers of the burned R. R. bridge, a hastily built, rickety structure.

Gen. Lee with his staff, rode up. He dismounted and closely watched the building of the bridge, now and then offering suggestions. He was a fine looking man, of dignified and commanding presence. Tall, erect, quite gray, full beard, military cast of features, and looks every inch a soldier.

The bridge finished, we crossed the Rappahannock in the afternoon and were marched to Culpeper, twelve miles, where we arrived at eight p. m. and some time later were given three crackers for supper.

We were quartered in the Presbyterian church on Main street, from which the seats had been removed. Later, this church was destroyed by the flames of war, and was never rebuilt.

Monday, Oct. 19th, dawned clear and beautiful yet cold. The day was delightful, and was spent in the before named church, and the adjoining graveyard. This morning we received three crackers and a little bacon for our days ration. This we ate in two minutes, and were more hungry than before.

During the forenoon of the 20th we were searched, more for concealed weapons, than for valuables. There was very little taken from the men, beside pistols and daggers. No clothing or blankets, notwithstanding the old story to the contrary. In the afternoon we were marched out of the church, through the town, and along the wagon road to the Rapidan river, which we crossed by a rickety, trussel military bridge, after night, reached Orange Court House, eighteen miles from Culpeper, about midnight. Here we were put on a freight train for Richmond.

At Bealton I met a sick Union soldier, among the prisoners, whose name I never learned. He said he was dying for a drink of water. I gave him my canteen containing a quart of water. He drank it all; he was burning with fever. I kept him supplied with water which, under the circumstances, was hard to get. There was no chance for a doctor or medicine for him.

I led him on the march to Culpeper. I waited on him in our church prison; he was very sick but kept his feet. His face, hands and feet were greatly swollen. When we left Culpeper, afternoon of the 20th, he came with us. A mile out of town we halted for a little while; there was commotion behind the end of a stone fence. Some one yelled "fight," I was near and rushed in to see what the fracas meant. A soldier was lying on the ground in convulsions. It was my sick companion; in a few minutes more he lay quiet. Life had gone out.

I straightened the body of the poor boy and covered his face with his cap. I felt greatly distressed. I never thought he was dying sick and was not as attentive to him as I could have been; to this day I feel sad when I think of the early, untimely end of this poor boy, in a fence corner, a prisoner of war, among strangers, not one even knowing his name. We soon moved on; he was left lay where he died. How I wished I knew his name and the address of his people, that I might inform them of the time and place of his death. How anxiously the parents, brothers and sisters watched and waited for news, that never came. How they sorrowed, we can never know. Many thousands so died and are among the "unknown," yet honored dead. This was the first death in our squad of prisoners. But we soon furnished victims rapidly.

One fact often recurs to me, which always puzzled me. Between Culpeper and the Rapidan river along the public road on which we marched, and where there had been no fighting, we saw scattered along, the bodies of six or eight dead Union Soldiers; several of whom I hurriedly examined, and found they had bullet holes in them. They had been shot. Now, who shot these Union Soldiers? At the time, the general opinion among us was, that they were prisoners and were murdered by their guards. But this theory could not be supported when we suppose that other prisoners had as honorable guards as were set over us. But still the question remains unanswered. Who killed them, and why should their bodies be lying along the road unburied, ten days after the Union Army had left the section. Were they straggling, Union Soldiers shot by "bush whacking" citizens, or was it the work of Moseby's gang of murderers?

We had a slow and tiresome trip on the train from Orange Court House to Richmond, by way of Gordonville and Louisa Court House. We reached Richmond late in the afternoon and were marched through the City to Libby Prison, where we were lodged. Many of the people gave us frowning glances as we marched by them; and it was easily seen that we had few friends here.

"Libby" was a very large, four-story plain and quaint old brick building, white-washed clear round, from the ground up to the window sills of the third floor, and would easily shelter three thousand men.

It was formerly used as a ship-chandler's establishment, and later as a tobacco factory and ware-house, while the basement, fronting on the canal, was used as a "junk shop." The rear rooms of the basement were still full of tobacco presses and other tobacco factory machines.

The sign of

LIBBY & SON.
SHIP CHANDLERS.

still swung and creaked on the corner of the building, on Carey and 20th Streets.

"Libby" was guarded by a regiment called the "Richmond Grays," a stylish regiment, made up of clerks and young business men of the city, who would stand guard around Libby Prison two hours, then spend four hours in their business places, then back to guard duty two hours, and so on. In this way attending to business and doing the work of a soldier beside. They were fine looking fellows, beautifully uniformed in gray and wore scarlet caps of the McClellan pattern.

We entered Libby Oct, 21, when we received a fair ration of wheat bread and boiled beef, nothing more. We were prisoners just one week, during which we ate three times. It was long between meals and the meals were light. I will be explicit here. On Oct. 15th we had nothing and marched four miles. On the morning of the 16th we had half a pound of real dough each and then marched eighteen miles in heavy rain and deep mud. We were hollow as a blacksmith's bellows and tired easily. But the worst was yet to come.

Next day, the 17th, we had nothing to eat and marched twelve miles, while the day following, Sunday, Oct. 18th, we had nothing to eat and marched twelve miles more. Now we were hungry for a fact, and we "had a pain." We no longer marched with the youthful spring of our boyish legs. We tottered and staggered and fell down frequently; some stayed down and I never heard what became of those. At eight o'clock in the evening of this day we reached the Church Prison in Culpepper and at ten we received three Union Army crackers each; how good these "hard tack" tasted. On the morning of the 19th they gave us three crackers and a little bacon. No more that day, while on the 20th we had nothing and marched eighteen miles, on the 21st we had nothing and were on the freight train eighteen hours.

To sum up: From the 15th to the 21st of Oct. (1863) seven days, each of us had half a pound of flour and six crackers to eat, and during which time we marched sixty-four miles.

The "Johnnies" were too poor to feed us. They had no "grub" for themselves. Their supply trains at this time were nothing more than long lines of empty wagons and bony horses.

We remained in Libby a few days, during which time we were very unruly, and often amused ourselves in dropping lousy shirts and brick-bats on the stylish guards below. We never blamed them for shooting at us through the windows when we hit them with brick-bats. And we grinned when we read in northern papers about the "inhuman custom" of the Confederate guards of shooting at the Union prisoners, through the windows of Libby Prison. They knew not the provocation.

Five hundred of us were transferred to "Castle Thunder," a large three story brick building on Carey street.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

SENATOR WILLIAM P. SNYDER'S PUBLIC RECORD.

He Supported Every Vicious Measure of Legislation Introduced.—Republican Candidate For Auditor General Supported All Kinds of Grabs, Pinch Bills, Corporation Measures and Rippers Find Favor.—A Subservient Tool of the Republican Machine.

A summary of the vicious legislation of the past ten years would be an accurate record of Senator William P. Snyder's legislative career. No iniquity was too rank for him, no infamy too atrocious. He has been the most subservient tool of the machine at all times and under all circumstances. The interests of the people have never challenged his attention, while every measure of spoliation for the benefit of corporations and political cliques has had his active support.

To give the list of infamous bills supported in the legislature by Senator Snyder from the beginning of his service in that body would occupy too much space. Such a summary would fill a volume. But we may take the record of the sessions of 1901 and 1903 and find room for the most conspicuously bad bills he supported. In the session of 1901 the storm centre of corruption was the bill known as the Pittsburg "ripper." The purpose of that bill was to legislate out of office public servants chosen by the people for no other reason than that they refused to yield willing obedience to the mandates of the boss. Senator Snyder was one of its most active supporters. He appeared to take delight in the infamy of his action.

Some Other Vicious Bills.

But there were dozens of other bills reeking with corruption which had his earnest support during that session. Among them were the Philadelphia "ripper," subsequently declared unconstitutional by the supreme court; the measure creating another court in Philadelphia against the protest of the bench, bar and a vast majority of the people, the franchise grabs, which bestowed upon a lot of political adventurers property of the people of the aggregate value of millions of dollars, and the Steinman canal grab bill. For the Philadelphia part of the franchise grab Mr. John Wanamaker offered the cash consideration of $2,500,000, while the Pittsburg end, which went to Quay's son and the Bigelows, was equally valuable.

The Erie land grab was one of the most unique swindles ever perpetrated by a corrupt legislative clique. Presque Isle is a large body of land which forms one side of the beautiful harbor of Lake Erie at the city of Erie. A group of land-grabbers have been striving for years to get possession of that lovely spot. In the session of 1901 they swooped down on the legislature laden with boodle. The measure was pressed with impudent vigor and persistency. It was defeated in the House of Representatives, reconsidered and passed by fraud. The next day the fraud was exposed and the measure put back upon the calendar, where it remained for some weeks and was finally defeated. But it passed the senate and among its most earnest supporters was Senator William P. Snyder.

The Multiplication of Offices.

One of the petty swindles of that machine governed and boss ridden legislature was the measure increasing the clerk hire allowances of the supreme court judges. Under a previous law for which Snyder had voted each supreme court judge was allowed a clerk at a salary of $1000 a year. At that it was a most desirable position and you couldn't have driven any occupant out with a battery of Gatling guns. But the machine wanted to increase the reward for party services to those gentlemen and a bill increasing their salaries to $2500 a year was introduced. Some of the judges protested against the extravagance, but the machine legislature disregarded the protest and railroaded the bill through. One of the active leaders in the transaction was Senator William P. Snyder.

Senator Snyder has always been, not so much for the old flag and an appropriation, as for new offices and an appropriation. During the session of 1901 there were several bills of that kind considered. Among them were bills creating new courts and additional judges. We have referred to the new court in Philadelphia and his vote on that measure. A bill was also introduced for a new court in Allegheny county and Snyder supported it with all the earnestness and zeal that a hungry man puts into consuming a palatable meal. The people of Pittsburg protested vehemently, but that made no difference to Snyder. Finally a vast delegation of business men representing the board of trade and other civic organizations went to Harrisburg and frightened the machine leaders until they abandoned the enterprise. But the last to give up was Snyder.

Montgomery County Court Bill.

The talk of the town during that session was the bill creating an orphans' court in Montgomery county. That county was represented in the senate of that session by Senator John A. Wentz, who protested most emphatically against the profligacy involved in the measure. He said the people were opposed to it almost unanimously and declared that if action was postponed on the measure for a few days he would prove his statement. Snyder, who was in the chair, and his machine associates on the floor refused to postpone and the bill was expedited. Nevertheless during the following recess from Friday to Monday night Senator Wentz started a protest signed by thousands of citizens of the county, but that made no impression on Snyder's mind. He voted for the bill and it was passed.

There was another curious method for robbing the people of valuable property developed during that session of odious memory. It will be remembered that a group of political crooks and machine dependents had discovered a scheme by which it was possible to acquire without giving valuable consideration millions of tons of coal under the rivers of the commonwealth. The process was the same as that by which unclaimed lands are taken by patent. This gigantic system of spoliation had been begun in Fayette and other western counties and warrants for the property had been issued. Representative Corey, of Luzerne county, thereupon introduced a bill to revoke the warrants and make further issues of the kind impossible. He showed by carefully prepared statistics fully authenticated and beyond dispute, that the loss to the state if his bill was not passed would amount to the enormous sum of $50,000,0000. But that fact didn't restrain Snyder from voting against it. In fact it appeared to have only whetted his desire in the matter to a keen edge and he promptly and loudly voted no.

Voted For Every Bad Bill.

There were a number of other bills upon which Senator Snyder voted negatively and it has been said, not without good reason, that he voted for every bad bill and against every good measure during his ten years service in the senate. Among those which he voted against were the so-called Guffey ballot reform bill. In his speeches during the previous campign for election of senators and representatives in the legislature Senator Quay had pledged himself to the support of any fair ballot bill which Democratic National Committeeman Guffey would recommend. Soon after the legislative session began a number of leading Democrats got together and framed a bill which Colonel Guffey recommended. It was introduced in both houses of the legislature and Senator Quay was invited to fulfill his pledge. He went to Harrisburg and with other leaders of his party went into conference with an equal number of leading Democrats, including Colonel Guffey. After going over the measure carefully Quay admitted its fairness and the justice of the demand to make his pledge good, but said he couldn't control his men. Among those he couldn't control was Snyder, for he was among the most vociferous against the bill. But Quay had no trouble in controlling him subsequently for the franchise grabs and other vicious legislation.

Another bill which Senator Snyder refused to vote for during that session was one "requiring state officials to itemize statements of expenses in annual reports." There is no greater source of fraud in the public service than the expense accounts of state officials. That is where the money comes from to pay salaries on padded pay rolls and make up deficits on any old account. Expenses, so much, is a comprehensive and confusing expression. But if itemized statements were required there would be no opportunity to pad pay rolls or supply deficiency through other irregularities. For this reason the bill in question was introduced—and promptly defeated, among its most active antagonists being Senator William P. Snyder.

Mr. Creasy's amendment to the road bill of that session, providing for the taxation of corporations to pay the expenses of road building, maintenance and improvement, was also opposed by Senator Snyder with equal energy and earnestness. He preferred to put that burden on the farmers.

The legislature of 1903 was less prolific in vicious legislation, but it was not free by any means. As a matter of fact most of the crooked bills were killed or rather dropped on the last day of the session, for the reason, it was generally surmised, that Governor Pennypacker would veto them if they were passed. Among these were an act to repeal the act to authorize the governor to incorporate the Susquehanna canal, which was approved in 1835. It is believed that there were all kinds of money in that measure for the "gang." Another was an act to amend the act authorizing county commissioners to rebuild county bridges destroyed by flood or fire. This was likewise a juicy job and was said to be good for a million at least. An act providing for the incorporation of companies for the filtration and and purification of water and supply the same to the public. This was known as "the water snake" and was a special pet of the machine.

Another bill upon which the machine put much hope for loot was an act to authorize betting on horse races at county fairs. The lobby behind this measure was particularly bold and insistent. The scheme was to invade the several county agricultural fairs with a group of gamblers and rob the farmers mercilessly. Then there was the supplement to the corporation act to authorize the construction of dams in rivers and streams of the commonwealth for the purpose of storing water and power and generating electricity therewith. This was a measure for the millionaire bosses and promised vast returns. Any amount of money was given for votes for it, for the reason that it was expected to yield millions. Another rich man's job was the bill to authorize the purchase of property and franchises of corporations at judicial sale. The idea of that was to organize litigation against corporations which the gang aspired to control and force sales at sacrifices. It was a most dangerous scheme.

But these vicious measures were not stricken from the calendar at the instance of Senator Snyder. On the contrary, he supported every one of them at every stage and was ready to give them his vote on final passage. But the night before the final adjournment it was determined for some unexplained reason to drop them, and it was common talk in the lobbies that Pennypacker had made the kick that worked the result. Every vicious bill which did pass during the session was supported by Senator Snyder. These included the press muzzler, abandonment of portions of railroads, increasing salaries of clerks in agricultural department, the $6,500,000 road law, the judicial salary bill, amendment to the act for the incorporation and government of elevated and underground railroads, authorizing railroads to acquire, hold and convey stock of other railroads in violation of the constitutional provision against the merger of parallel and competing railroads. The bills for additional clerks and deputies in the factory inspector's office was supported most actively by Senator Snyder, as well as that increasing the salary of the chaplains of the legislature to $6 a day and mileage, which will make it possible to tax the treasury for mileage from the most remote part of the state every day of the session.

Senator Snyder, who is responsible in part, and a very large part at that, is the Republican candidate for auditor general, the officer of the state who passes upon all those accounts and ratifies the robbery of the public by legal processes. No wise man puts a convicted thief in charge of his finances, and it would be equally foolish to put a man who has proved himself an unfaithful servant in the legislature into an office which gives him infinitely greater opportunity to loot

---

Judge Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield, who has the Republican nomination for re-election, is being openly antagonized by the Democrats, who have named Allison O. Smith, brother-in-law of ex-Judge Krebs, and, if reports be true, the incumbent has to contend with opposition, more or less concealed, of factional foes. Much feeling was shown in the convention which nominated Judge Gordon, and should it be carried to the polls his re-election would be greatly imperiled. On the last vote for Governor the Republicans polled 6418, the Democrats 5891 and the Prohibitionists, 709.

Miss Florence Whitmer Kline announces that she is opening her winter term in vocal and instrumental music. She has quite a number of scholars.

The Superior Court has decided that the sentence in the case of the four grafters in the Philadelphia school board, who were convicted of extorting money from school teachers for supporting them for positions, must stand. These men were all pets of the machine and were in politics for what there was in it. It was clearly shown that they compelled teachers to pay them for their support, which was not only bribery on their part, but was demoralizing to the teachers. The same practice is carried on to a greater or less extent in many sections of the state, and other practices equally pernicious in their effects upon the school are as common as showers in April.

The solution of the Wentz problem would be more profitable than the Ann question.

Death of a Lutheran Missionary.

Rev. Erias Unangst, D. D., a retired Lutheran missionary, known to many in Centre county, was found dead, sitting in an easy chair at the home of his son-in-law, W. I. Woodcock, Esq., at Hollidaysburg. He was born in Easton, Aug. 9, 1824, and was graduated from the Pennsylvania college, Gettysburg. About 1855 he was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe A. Milliken, of Lewistown. Rev. Dr. Unangst spent thirty-six years as a missionary at Guntur, India. The death of his wife occurred at that place in 1896 and the year following he returned to this country and has since made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Woodcock, who is the sole survivor.

See the new advertising department.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Fine October weather.

Last week was good weather for the postponed Bellefonte fair.

Messrs. Charles Arney and Harry Harper each killed a wild turkey last week.

An old people's service will be held in the Evangelical church, Lemont, Sunday morning.

Miss Onmacht, of Bellefonte, last week sold a piano to Edward Robinson, in this place.

Mrs. Jared Kreamer, of Rebersburg, Thursday was the guest of Mrs. D. J. Meyer, in this place.

Frank A. Foreman, of this place, Saturday lost one of his work horses for which he had paid $125.

The report that a case of small-pox exists in the family of Ellis Horner, of Bellefonte, is without foundation. Mr. Horner wishes it so stated.

William Robert Clark, fifty-two years old, a merchant of Lewistown, and secretary of the Lewistown lodge of Odd Fellows for ten years, is dead.

Mrs. Anna Clements will move from Centre Hall to Watsontown within the next few weeks. On a recent visit to that town she rented a dwelling house.

Aaron Thomas and assistants put a new roof on the Evangelical church, Lemont. The work was performed in two days, which again proves Mr. Thomas' speed.

With good weather the balance of the week, Al. Osman will finish the brick work on the dwelling house of A. E. Kerlin. The work done is a credit to him.

A new and modern railroad station is to be built at Lewistown Junction. The present station house, which has done service for forty years, is inadequate as well as antiquated.

Mifflinburg Times: Rufus Lee went to Loyalsock, Lycoming county, Thursday evening where he will be employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's tower, at night.

The mountains were never prettier than now. The most skilled artist can reproduce but a small fraction of the beauty everywhere present, and the most vivid pen pictures merely hint at the real beauty.

John Taylor, of Muncy valley, Lycoming County, died of cancer of the stomach. That he lived as long as he did was due entirely to his wonderful vitality, no food having passed his lips for forty-nine days.

Irvin Gray, of Stormstown, purchased Joe Wilkes, from S. O. Watts, of Lock Haven, at public sale on the Bellefonte fair grounds for $205. The horse took third money in a race on the track on which he was sold.

The county fairs in Central Pennsylvania are over for this year. Generally speaking the trotting was better than heretofore. The county fair, as understood by the older people, can scarcely be applied to fairs of today, where horse-racing is the only attraction.

The woods were full of hunters on Thursday but the only ones we heard from were Morris Rine, Jacob Knisely and Joe Rightnour. Rine had seven gray squirrels, Knisely had sixteen squirrels, and Rightnour a turkey.—Daily News. [How about the squirrel limit?]

Trespass notices are much in evidence to the gunner. The reason assigned for the posting of these notices is that hunters are destructive and careless. There is more or less truth in the claim, and since the hunting ground thus posted is done so by the owner, the nimrod has no just complaint. If the owner has any right on his premises whatever, he has the right to say whether or not his real estate shall be habitually traveled over by reckless hunters. In this case the skilled and careful sportsman suffers with his injudicious brothers.

The Lewistown Daily Democrat and Sentinel is meeting with favor by Mifflin county residents, and is being patronized largely by business men as an advertising medium. The Democrat office is the best equipped printing house in Lewistown, a Mergenthaler linotype having only recently been installed, besides much other machinery and material. The writer on a visit to that office last week, was able to recognize little material or machinery that was familiar to him fourteen years ago, when an employe on the Democrat. The then young and hopeful Walter, who boy-like occasionly had a finger in the pie, is now associate editor and capable of operating a linotype, one of the most complicated and delicately constructed machines to be found in the printer's catalogue. The Senior Fosnot, however, is the same aggressive and progressive newspaper man.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

The Supreme Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, in session in Harrisburg, Pa., adjourned, after electing officers and deciding to meet next year in Washington.

The Federal officials and local police officers who rounded up 350 Chinamen in Boston were fiercely denounced by resolutions adopted at a mass-meeting.

Alexander Hoff, superintendent of the foreign mail branch of the New York postoffice, was committed to jail on the charge of embezzlement.

Three-fourths of the metal workers of the International Silver Company, in Meriden, Conn., voted against the proposed strike.

William F. Siegnor, who shot and wounded Miss Amelia Garrett in Pittsburg, Pa., died from self-inflicted wounds.

The five leaders of the Fort Leavenworth prison mutiny were convicted of murder and sentenced to prison for life.

Albert German, alleged defaulting clerk of the Third National Bank of Louisville, Ky., was adjudged insane.

A charge of extortion was made against Walter S. Thompson, a retired inspector of the New York police force.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad officials have advanced wages of the shop employes from 8 to 12 per cent.

Tom Hall, colored, accused of shooting a white boy, was hanged by a mob in the jail yard at Wickliffe, Ky.

The report of secretary John Foord, of the American Asiatic Association, says the substitution of Russian for Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria means the beginning of the partition of the Chinese Empire, and the United States must accept their responsibility in dealing with the question.

George Duncan, a lawyer of New York city, was accidentlly shot and killed near Russellville, Ky., while out hunting. He is a nephew of George B. Edwards.

The Union Veterans' Legion, at their convention in Dayton, O., elected officers, and decided to hold next year's convention at Jamestown, N. Y.

There was a big drop in Crucible Steel on the Pittsburg Stock Exchange, and a great deal changed hands during the opening hour.

The firm of Zimmerman & Forshay was suspended from the privileges of the New York Stock Exchange.

Former President Cleveland made an address at Armour Institute in Chicago on "Industrial Education."

Brigadier General John Chase, of the Colorado militia, has been arrested in connection with his attempt to take possession of the military payrolls.

Notice was posted at the Crescent Shipyard, Elizabeth, N. J., for the sale of the cruiser Chattanooga, now in process of construction.

Dr. Francis L. Patton, formerly president of Princeton University, was inaugurated president of the seminary.

Frank Earl, an Indian, was acquitted of murder at Cedar Rapids, Ia., on the testimony of his sweetheart.

The inhabitants of Grand Cayman are in a deplorable condition as the result of the recent hurricane.

The next convention of general passenger and ticket agents will be held at Old Point Comfort, Va.

Residents of Columbus Grove, O., had a running fight with burglars who had robbed the postoffice.

The Farmers' State Bank of Berwick, Ill., was robbed by masked men.

Disagreement over freight rates has closed factories in the South.

Ernest Haywood was acquitted of the murder of Ludlow Skinner.

Foreign.

The Russian administrator of Niuchwang, Manchuria, proposes to organize a municipal council with one American and two British members, their decisions to be subject to the administrator's approval.

Rear Admiral von Prittintz will take command of the German East Asiatic Squadron. There are now 10 German warships in south China waters and 3 off the Japanese coast.

M. Boeufe, chancellor of the French embassy at Washington, has been appointed representative of the foreign office at the St. Louis Exposition.

The Duke of Devonshire has conditionally accepted the presidency of the British Free Food League.

Col. Sir William Colville, the King's master of ceremonies, died in London.

Great Britain is sending two additional warships to China.

The Earl of Hardwicke has been appointed under secretary of state for India, and the Earl of Donoughmore has received the appointment of under secretary of state for war in the British government.

The Russian Ministers of War and Marine have announced that while not wishing to make any move likely to precipitate hostilities in the Far East, they are prepared to meet any eventuality.

M. Lassar, Russian minister to China, has informed the Chinese government that if it rejects the demands of Russia the occupation of Manchuria by the Russian troops will be permanent.

Louis Sinclair, secretary of the British House of Commons Commercial Committee, says an effort will be made to arrange an arbitration treaty with the United States.

The wife of the Russian diplomatic agent at Sofia, formerly Miss Beal, of Washington, has given $5000 for the relief of the Macedonian fugitives.

As the result of conferences of members of the Japanese Cabinet it is reported Japan will insist upon Russia's fulfilment of her promises.

Turkish troops have again crossed the Bulgarian frontier near Samkov in pursuit of a band of insurgents.

Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian ex-premier, says Canada is united in supporting Mr. Chamberlain.

Lieutenant Bilsen, a German army officer, who published a novel showing up abuses in the army, was arrested on the charge of revealing military secrets.

In a steamboat disaster on the Leichow river near the French settlement of Kwang Chan Wan, in South China, over 100 persons lost their lives.

The King and the Queen of Italy had a royal reception on their arrival at Paris, where they were greeted by President and Mme. Loubet.

The attacks made by the Venezuelan press on foreign arbitrators have seriously affected the prestige of Venezuela among other powers.

ON A SECRET MISSION

Army Officers Investigate Situation in Venezuela.

THE OUTLOOK VERY DISQUIETING.

United States Has All Available Information Regarding the Military Forces of the South American Countries and the Character of the Country With a View to Possible Military Operations.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In the opinion of officers of the army and of the State Department, the situation in Venezuela is again becoming critical.

Important information of a political and military nature was brought to the War Department by Capt. C. B. Humphrey, of the Twenty-second Infantry, and Lieut. E. Van D. Murphy, of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, who have just returned from a secret mission to Venezuela. Last June these two officers were sent by the War Department to Venezuela with instructions to make a careful and conservative examination of the military status of the country, in view of the possibility that the United States at some not very distant day might have to land troops there to protect Venezuela against foreign invasion.

The principal mission of these officers, however, was to ascertain the true feeling of the Castro government against the United States of Colombia and the possibilities of war between Venezuela and Colombia. Captain Humphrey and Lieutenant Murphy spent part of their time in Caracas and became very well acquainted with President Castro. They were regularly accredited to the Venezuela Government by the State Department as the military attaches of the United States. On their way back to the United States the officers stopped on the Isthmus of Panama, under orders received from the War Department, to consult with Lieut.-Col. William Black, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, who is still on the Isthmus investigating the work being done on the canal by the Panama Canal Company.

It is not the intention of either the War or the State Department to make any announcement regarding the mission of Captain Humphrey and Lieutenant Murphy, but it is believed that their report has thrown considerable light on the present situation in Venezuela and on the Isthmus of Panama.

It is known that President Castro is not keeping his pledges with the European powers and setting aside each month 30 per cent. of the customs dues of Puerto Cabello and La Guayra and that the official papers of Caracas have been making it as disagreeable as possible for the foreign commissioners adjudicating the claims against Venezuela in accordance with the protocols negotiated by United States Minister Herbert W. Bowen and the diplomatic representatives of the foreign powers.

Just what the result of this policy of President Castro will be it is impossible to state, but the General Staff of the army intends that in the event of any violation of the Monroe doctrine the army of the United States shall be in readiness to cope with the emergency.

Extensive preparations are now being made by the General Staff of the army for the gathering of information of military value from the countries of Central and South America. With this end in view officers of the General Staff will probably be sent to South America in the capacity of military attaches in a few days.

For several weeks three or four officers of the General Staff Corps have been taking a course of instruction at the military information division of the General Staff preparatory to going to South and Central American countries for the purpose of gathering information. They will, it is understood, go to their respective assignments with the full knowledge and consent of the governments to which they will be accredited and in the capacity of military attaches.

In the opinion of many of the members of the army General Staff and of the Navy General Board the next war in which the United States will be engaged will be in defense of the Monroe doctrine and will be fought, probably, in some country of South or Central America.

Sweeping Injunction.

Hamilton, O. (Special).—Judge Belden granted one of the most sweeping injunctions ever issued by an Ohio court. It was directed against the Hamilton Typographical Union, the Hamilton Co-operative Trades and Labor Council and the Nonpariel Printing Company, publishers of the county trade organs. The defendants are enjoined from continuing a boycott, on the Republican News or firms which advertise in it, and ordered that interference of every sort with the company's business must stop. The court said the constitution gave any company the right to employ whomsoever they saw fit. The boycott was to force the plaintiff to unionize and abandon its "open shop" policy.

Flipping of Coins.

Lawrenceville, Ill. (Special).—In the Lawrenceville Circuit Court here a jury trying the case of the state against George Ryan, charged with assault to commit murder, could not reach a verdict after being out 36 hours, when one of them suggested flipping nickels—heads to convict, tails to acquit. Each juror put a nickel in a hat, a shake and a toss and the nickels fell on a table six and six, necessitating another toss. The second trial showed four heads and eight tails, resulting in acquittal. The court accepted the verdict, but did not know how it was reached. The state will get a new trial and the jurors may be indicted.

Son Accuses Father.

Chicago (Special).—Frank Pavlik created a dramatic scene in Judge Clifford's court, pointing an accusing finger at his father and declaring that the latter was guilty not only of wife murder, but also that of parricide. "The murder of my mother is not the first one committed by my father," said the accuser. "In Bohemia, where I was born, he killed his own mother. He became enraged at my grandmother and struck her a vicious blow. For three weeks she suffered and finally died. My father was never punished for that crime."

INFLUENCE OF DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS

Attorneys Daniel V. Miller and Joseph M. Johns Face a Jury.

Cincinnati (Special).—The first trial under about 25 indictments against postoffice officials, secured in different parts of the country by the Government recently, was begun here. The accused are Daniel Voorhees Miller, of Terre Haute, Ind., formerly an assistant to the Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department, and his friend, Joseph M. Johns, an attorney at Rockville, Ind. They have been prominent politically and professionally in Indiana.

The Government charged a conspiracy between them for the purpose of obtaining money from John J. Ryan & Co., turf commissioners, of Cincinnati and St. Louis, for protecting them from postoffice officials in the use of the mails for their alleged schemes.

Miller claims absolute ignorance of any transactions that may have occurred between Ryan and Johns. Johns claims that he made an ordinary contract with Ryan, as attorney, to assist in securing a decision from the Postoffice Department after presentation of the case.

Both accused men emphatically deny any understanding between themselves or with Ryan, or any conspiracy.

While District Attorney Sherman McPherson and his assistants, Messrs. Mouliner and Darby, have been working on the case for some time, they were assisted by Charles H. Robb, Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department at Washington; D. C. Cochran, chief of postoffice inspectors; Inspectors Vickery and Fulton, who arrested Miller and Johns, and others.

The Government has called a dozen witnesses and the defense three times that many.

STRIKING GIRLS STABBED IN RIOT.

Italians Who Took Place of Girl Ragpickers Use Knives.

New York (Special).—In a riot, the result of a strike at a rag factory in First street, several girls were stabbed, one of them so seriously that she had to be taken to a hospital.

The employes, about 50 in number, recently organized under the name of the Clip Sorters' Union.

Demands were made upon the firm, which were refused, and a strike was declared. To carry on their business the firm engaged a number of Italians. Then the new union proceeded to station pickets near the factory. At night when the Italians came out of the factory a free fight occurred, and the Italians, it is said, used knives to defend themselves. In the affray Lena Schwartz was stabbed in the neck. At the hospital it was said she would probably recover.

Three other girls were slightly hurt, and they were taken to their homes. Two Italians were arrested and held on charges of felonious assault.

TILLMAN IS NOT GUILTY.

South Carolina Jury Renders a Verdict of Acquittal.

Lexington, S. C. (Special).—The trial of James H. Tillman, who was charged with the murder of N. G. Gonzales, editor of the State, in Columbia on January 15 last, ended in an acquittal. The jury, before which Tillman has been on trial since September 28, brought in a verdict of not guilty, thus ending a judicial hearing which has engrossed the attention of the public of South Carolina as none other has in the last quarter of a century. The jury was out for 20 hours before arriving at a verdict. Never was a case in South Carolina courts more vigorously contested than this. The Solicitor was assisted in the prosecution by four other lawyers, while the accused was defended by seven lawyers, an exceptional array of counsel. More than a hundred witnesses gave testimony, about as many on one side as the other, and nine lawyers argued before the jury.

VICTORY FOR UNITED STATES.

Reported That Alaska Tribunal Concedes the American Case.

London (By Cable).—The Morning Advertiser announces that it regrets to learn from a source which it regards as beyond question that the decision of the Alaska boundary tribunal virtually concedes the American case.

The Morning Advertiser, which appears to be thoroughly satisfied with the reliability of its statement, says the news will be received in Canada with consternation. It gives a map and a detailed exolanation showing how the decision will affect Canada, and adds that those who have followed the arguments have been thoroughly satisfied with Hon. Clifford Sifton's preparation and presentation of the case.

Lynched in Montana.

Hamilton, Mont. (Special).—Walter Jackson, the convicted murderer of Fonnie Buck, a six-year-old boy, was taken from the county jail here by a mob and lynched. The identity of the mob leaders is not known. Thirty-five minutes after the lynching Jackson's body was cut down by the Sheriff and Coroner and removed to the morgue. The murder of little Fonnie Buck was a peculiarly atrocious crime. When the boy's body was found it was horribly mutilated. Jackson was arrested, tried and convicted. He was sentenced to be hanged, but his attorneys appealed to the Supreme Court.

War on the Toy Pistol.

Columbus, O. (Special).—The State Board of Health adopted a resolution by which their secretary was directed to take steps to prevent the sale of "toy pistols and other explosive appurtenances." The resolution recites that 600 persons were killed, 100 made blind and 1000 others injured on the last Fourth of July. The board, therefore, declares it to be the duty of health authorities to abolish the evils attendant upon the celebration of Independence Day.

LARGE ARMY IN ORIENT

Russia is Reported to Have 283,000 Men There.

SENDING NURSES AND DOCTORS.

The Berlin Foreign Office Now Looks Upon the Situation in the Far East as Being Less Grave—Both Japan and Russia Appear Willing to Arrange a Temporary Agreement Concerning Korea.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Russia is now transporting 50,000 troops, with nurses, physicians and hospital supplies to the Far East. The present strength of the Russian Army there is reliably reported to be 283,000 men. Officers detailed for duty in the Orient have been forbidden to take their wives.

The Foreign Office says it has no official confirmation of the reported disembarkation of Japanese troops at Masanpho, Korea.

Regarding Manchuria the Foreign Office states that the question is at present closed. The existing situation is the fault of the Chinese, Japanese and British. If China desired to reopen the negotiations and accept certain conditions the situation could still be changed, as Russia is not rooted to the soil and could leave if she liked.

Yokohama, Japan (By Cable).—All reports emanating from Shanghai of the opening of hostilities between Japan and Russia may be dismissed as absurd. Russo-Japanese affairs are stationary at prsent.

The second secretary of the Russian legation has left Tokio with secret dispatches for the Russian Viceroy of the Far East, Admiral Alexieff.

An important conference of veteran Japanese statesmen, including the Marquis Ito, was held at the Premier's office.

London (By Cable).—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister here, has received reassuring news from Japan with reference to the situation in the Far East. He says his cablegram indicates that there is no need whatever for alarm.

A dispatch from Rome says that 45 Japanese officers who have been studying at the military academies of Modena and Racconigi have been called to Japan and immediately started for Brindisi to embark.

Rome (By Cable).—Instructions have been cabled to the commander of the cruiser Puglia, on her way from Callao to San Francisco, to join the Italian Far Eastern Squadron, which now consists of the armored cruiser Vettor Pisani and the protected cruisers Calabria and Piemonte. The commander of the squadron has received instructions to protect Italian interests in China in the event of a Russo-Japanese war.

NEW ALASKAN ROAD ASSURED.

All Federal Departments Assist Line From Seward to The Tanana.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—John E. Ballaine, chairman of the finance committee of the Alaskan Central Railway, who has been before the department for a week on work connected with the construction of the road, has been successful in his efforts.

The projected railroad will extend from Seward, on the southern coast of Alaska, north to the Tanana river, 420 miles, and will open, when completed, all of Central Alaska to daily communication throughout the year. It is being built at the rate of 125 miles a year. President Roosevelt personally recommended to the heads of departments the expediting of the business Mr. Ballaine had with them, owing to the public importance of the enterprise in the development of the resources of Alaska. The Postoffice Department established a postoffice at Seward, the ocean terminus, and appointed Lillie N. Gordon postmaster. The Treasury Department ordered immediate action taken looking to the designating of Seward as a subport of entry. The War Department promised to include in its estimate for the extension of the government cable along the southern coast of Alaska an appropriation sufficient to make Seward one of the cable's objective points. The Interior Department gave final approval to the surveys of the road. The Department of Commerce and Labor has requested the Lighthouse Board to provide a lighthouse at the entrance to the Seward harbor.

Train Goes Over Dynamite.

Helena, Mont. (Special).—Six sticks of dynamite were found on the Northern Pacific track near Birdseye, eight miles west of Helena. An extra freight, eastbound, passed over the stuff during the night without exploding it. The dynamite was discovered by section men. It had been placed under the rail, the fishplates of which had been removed. Chief of Detectives McEldridge, of St. Paul, in charge of the Northern Pacific division, and officers, left with a pack of bloodhounds soon after the finding of the dynamite was reported.

Editor Convicted of Contempt.

San Juan, Porto Rico (Special).—Hobart S. Bird, editor of the San Juan News, and J. Medina, the Mayaguez correspondent of that paper, were convicted in the Mayaguez District Court of contempt. Bird was sentenced to 15 days' imprisonment and to pay a $100 fine. Medina was condemned to 30 days in jail and to pay a fine of $200. There is no appeal.

Admits Murdering Seven.

Browning, Mont. (Special). — James Little Plume has confessed to the murder of the seven Indians killed Sunday on the Blackfoot Indian Reservation. This confession was made before United States Commissioner Arnaux. Among the killed was the wife of Little Plume. His intention, he said, was to kill 14 more, but a shell stuck in his rifle, making it useless. He cut a gash in his own throat and arm to allay suspicion.

A lively campaign is in progress in several of the counties of the Hawaiian Islands.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Rival Bidders for Armor.

Secretary of the Navy Moody has announced that he will not settle the matter of the award of the big armor contract for the navy until after he has had an opportunity to investigate every phase of the questions involved.

Mr. Henry Clay Frick, president of the Carnegie Steel Company, one of the bidders for the contract, was at the Navy Department in consultation with Secretary Moody. The Secretary also had a conference with the representative of the Midvale Steel Company, and he has requested, it is understood, that the Bethlehem Steel Company—the third bidder—send a representative to see him.

The Carnegie and Bethlehem Steel Companies this year, as has been their custom, submitted similar bids for the manufacture of the armor plate for the Government. The Midvale Steel Company, which has never before bid on these contracts, offered to build an armor manufacturing plant and furnish the armor plate to the Government at a smaller figure than the other two companies. The Midvale Company would not agree to furnish any armor before 20 months. The other two companies agree to begin furnishing armor 9 months after the completion of the contracts which they now have with the Government.

Our Bonds Owned at Home.

The annual report of the Register of the Treasury shows that an aggregate of $15,065,750 of the registered bonds are held by foreigners. Of this amount $3,911,250 is credited to individuals and $11,154,500 to foreign insurance companies. The latter amount is all deposited in this country under the law which requires foreign insurance companies to deposit with the Insurance Commissioner of any State in which it does business a certain amount of bonds, proportioned to the business done, to secure its policyholders.

An analysis of the domestic holdings shows that the consols of 1930 is the popular one with national banks. Out of a total of $506,463,350 the banks have on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States as security for circulation notes and for deposits the sum of $458,438,100. Of the balance, $48,025,250, $26,732,850 is held by individuals, the rest being in the possession of banks, insurance and trust companies, lodges and societies.

Importers Furnish Bond.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, of the Department of Agriculture, returned from New York, where he was in conference with importers and the Collector of the Port N. N. Stranhan regarding the enforcement of the Pure Food law.

The importers secured the approval of the officials to an arrangement whereby they will be allowed to remove goods from the docks and warehouses without delay, upon giving bond to double the value of the goods. Should any imports be condemned by the inspectors the dealers agree to return the rejected articles immediately for return shipment. The expense of rehandling goods will be much less, it is calculated, than the amount now paid out in storage charges while awaiting completion of the official inspection.

On the recommendation of the two officials to their respective superiors, the Treasury Department has issued an order embodying the regulations desired. This will expedite the handling of shipments in the import line.

Presents for King Menelik.

Consul General Skinner, who is going to Abyssinia to make a commercial treaty with King Menelik, will take with him a large collection of gifts to be presented to the King. Among them is a large silver plaque, upon which is engraved the invitation of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to the King to visit the Fair next year. There is also a collection of modern firearms and photographs of different industries in the United States.

New Counterfeit in Circulation.

The Secret Service announced the discovery of a new counterfeit ten-dollar United States note. The note in hand is of the series of 1901; Lyons register; Roberts, treasurer, with portraits of Lewis and Clark. It is a well executed lithographic production, printed on a good quality of bond paper without any attempt to imitate silk fiber. The color of the seal, numbering and large X, with superimposed "ten" on the face of the note, is pink instead of carmine.

In the Departments.

The President received a number of members of the different military societies that have been in attendance at the unveiling of the Sherman statue.

Congressman Dayton, of West Virginia, says as the result of his observations abroad that, ship for ship, the American Navy is the best in the world.

The bodies of 83 American soldiers who died in the Philippines were interred at Arlington National Cemetery with military honors.

The monument erected to General Sherman was unveiled. President Roosevelt making the principal address. Other orations were delivered by General Henderson, General Dodge and General Sickles.

Leopold J. Stern, the Baltimore ratchel manufacturer, indicted in connection with Postoffice Department contracts, was brought from Toronto in custody of Postoffice Inspector Mayer.

The President removed United States Marshal Frederick A. Field, of the district of Vermont, for dereliction of duty.

Captain S. L'H. Slocum, Eighth Cavalry, has been assigned as military attache at Bogota, Colombia.

Judge Advocate General Davis has reported that there were 5275 trials by general court-martial during the year just closed.

The annual report of the Register of the Treasury shows the foreign holdings of United States bonds.

Secretary Hay, at the Cabinet meeting, announced that the information in his possession from our representatives abroad indicated that there was no fear of an immediate outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Japan.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says of the state of trade:

"Trade conditions are still irregular. Business is of fair volume, but not so active as a year ago, partly because of the backward season, heavy rains interfering with crop movement, and collections; vexatious labor troubles, past and present, discouraging building operations, and the spread of the conservative feeling among buyers, based upon stock market liquidation and the feeling that high prices of many products will tend, if it has not already done so, to automatically check consumption.

"Many underlying conditions are, however, still favorable. First in importance should be reckoned the decidedly better tone of advices from the corn crop, which has developed a larger yield and a better quality than was earlier deemed possible. Lower prices for this and other cereals and for cotton, whose yield will be smaller than seemed probable a month ago, seem likely to help our backward export trade in those products and improve the foreign exchange outlook.

"Failures this week numbered 239 in the United States, against 245 last year and 17 in Canada, compared with 27 a year ago."

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.80@4.00; best Patent $5.00; choice Family $4.25.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 84½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 78¾@79c; Baltimore No. 2 80c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 53c; Philadelphia No. 2, 50¾@51c; Baltimore No. 2, 52c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 41½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 42½c; Baltimore No. 2 42½c.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per brl fancy —@$1.00; do, fair to good, 75@90c; Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl $1.00@1.50; do New York, assorted, per brl $1.50@2.75 Beets—Native, per bunch 1½@2c. Cabbage—Native, per 100 $3.00@3.50; do New York State, per ton $14.00@15.00 Cauliflower—New York, per brl $2.00@2.50. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl $6.50@7.00; do, per box $1.75@2.00 Celery—New York State, per dozen 20@40c; do, Michigan, per dozen 15@30. Carrots—Native, per bunch 1@1½c. Corn—Native, per dozen, field 8@12c; do, per dozen, sugar, 15@20c Crabapples—New York, per brl $3.50@4.00. Eggplants—Native, per 100 $2.00@2.50. Grapes—Concords, per 5 lb basket 11@12c; do, Niagara, do, 14@15c; do, Delaware, do, 18@20c; do, New York, black, per basket 12@14. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 25@30c Lima beans—Native, per bushel box $1.50@1.75. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu 60@65c do, Western white, per bu 70@75c Peaches—Mountain, yellows, per box $1.50@2.25; do, do, per carrier $2.00@2.50. Pears—Eastern Shore, Duchess per basket 20@30c; do, do, per box 3@40c; do, do, Kieffer, per basket 20@25c; do, New York, Bartlett, per bu $3.50@5.00. Pumpkins—Native, each 2½@3c. Quinces—New York State per brl $3.50@4.50. String beans—Anne Arundel, per bu, green, 40@50c. Tomatoes—Anne Arundel, per ⅝-basket 15@20c; do, measured bushel 30@35; do Eastern Shore, Maryland, per peach box 25@30; do, do, per basket 10@12c do, Rappahannock, per basket 10@12c do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per basket 10@12c Turnips—Native, per bushel box 35@40c.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 50 lbs and up, close selections, 9¼@10¼c; cows and light steers, 8@9.

Potatoes.—White—Native, per bushel box 50@55c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime per bu 50@60c; do, New York prime, per bu 55@60c. Sweets—Maryland and Virginia, per brl $1.40@1.50. Yams—Virginia, per brl —@$1.25; do, Potomac, Maryland, per brl —@$1.25.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 10c; bulk clear sides 10½; bulk shoulders, 9; clear sides, 11; bacon shoulders, 9¾; sugar-cured shoulders, blade-cut, 10; sugar-cured California hams, 8; canvased and uncanvased hams, 12 lbs and over, 15; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 10; refined lard half-barrels and new tubs, 10.

Live Poultry.—Chickens—Hens, per lb —@15½c; do, old roosters, each 25@30; do, young, large, per lb —@14½; do, young, small, fat, per lb —@15 Ducks—Puddle, per lb 11@12c; do Muscovy and mongrel, per lb 10@11.

Eggs.—Maryland and Pennsylvania per dozen, loss off, —@24c; Virginia, per dozen 23@24; West Virginia, per dozen, loss off, 22@23.

Butter—Separator, 22@23; Gathered Cream, 20@21; Imitations, —@19.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.10@5.85; poor to medium, $3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.00; cows, $1.40@4.60; heifers $2.00@5.30; canners, $1.40@4.50; bulls, $2.00@4.35; calves, $3.50@7.50; Texas fed steers, $2.75@3.25; Western steers, $3.00@4.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers' $5.15@5.85; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.50; rough heavy, $1.75@5.10; light, $5.25@5.80; bulk of sales, $5.10@5.50. Sheep—Sheep steady; lambs steady to 10c lower; good to choice wethers, $3.35@4.00; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3.25; native lambs, $3.50@5.65.

Herrs Island—Cattle slow; choice $5.20@5.50; prime, $4.95@5.10; fair $3.40@3.90. Hogs lower; prime, heavy, $5.90@6.00; mediums, $6.10@6.15; heavy Yorkers, $6.00@6.10; light Yorkers, $5.85@6.00, pigs, $5.50@5.65; roughs, $4.00@5.40. Sheep steady; prime wethers, $3.85@4.00.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Emperor Menelik, of Abyssinia, it is stated, is establishing a complete telegraphic and telephonic system in that country.

Commerce between the United States and Russia during the last fiscal year greatly surpassed that of any previous year.

The peon child of Mexico may now pass from his letters to the highest diploma entirely at government expense, and the government hopes shortly to make education compulsory.

THE SUNBEAM.

A ladder from the land of light
I rest upon the sod,
Whence dewy angels of the night
Climb back again to God.

—John B. Tabb.

A Game of Chess

BY ANNIE ASHMORE.

"Your move, Mr. Stanley; and, if you observe, your queen is in danger."

"If I lose her I may yet win another."

"Not at your rate of playing, sir. You would have to advance a pawn——"

"Pardon, Miss Cheswick, but do I play the game so badly? The loss is mine. I would play better if I could. Teach me how, Miss Cheswick."

"I will take you through this one move, but I fear you do not attend to my instructions. My bishop may be removed by your knight, which, however, is at once sacrificed to my rook, which commands that square if I choose to take him."

"Thank you. I take your bishop, then, and offer you this knight, emblem of myself."

"I am not obliged to take him."

"No; but I hope you will not reject him."

A short pause, while the dark, rich face of the young lady bends studiously over the glittering board of mother-of-pear and pink cornelian, while the pallid, russet-bearded face of the gentleman quivers and waxes paler yet.

"Not obliged to take him," murmurs the lady again, her white hand hovering over the mimic field of war. "In fact, if I do, you will win the game, in spite of all your bad play, so——"

"Take him—pray, pray do!" almost whispers her adversary.

Miss Cheswick's hand descends on her rook, and twirling it undecidedly she lifts her eyes with a look of surprise and questioning to Mr. Stanley's.

"Are you so very anxious to win a game of chess?" asks she.

He looks at her silently. That "white flush," as the poet has aptly called it, is drifting over her countenance. In his eyes there is a look of which no woman can misunderstand.

"This is but the emblem of another," he says, at last, in a low, but intensely passionate tone.

The lady drops her eyes and ponders. Her gay smile has faded; there is a troubled frown faintly carved upon her smooth brow.

"We will consider this a drawn game," she says, quietly; "and, instead of playing another, I will, if you choose, tell you a story. It will amuse and—and instruct you."

Pale and hopeless, Mr. Stanley leans upon the shining chess-table, with his eyes half-shaded by his hand.

With a quick glance at his dejected attitude, and a deepening of the troubled frown, the lady speaks.

"Have you ever been at Baden-Baden? But of course you have; who has not? Do you remember 'Die Hohe Felsen' and 'Das Alte Schloss,' on the side of the hill, and how the road winds down into the valley through the Black Forest, with the lovely village lying beneath?"

"Some years ago I was spending a few months at Baden with my mother," she glances at her black garments with a heavy sigh, "who was ordered there to drink the waters. One afternoon we had driven up to the "Alte Schloss,' and while my mother rested there I climbed up above to view the 'Hohe Felsen.' You know they are within ten minutes' walk of the castle, and I never dreamed of danger. However, I was mistaken. It was so early in the season that the forest was not swarming with tourists and pleasure-parties—in fact, it seemed quite deserted.

"I sat down at the foot of one of the rocks and was soon lost in contemplation of the sublime view below. It was not long before I heard voices, and, before I could rise from the sort of niche which I had chosen, two rough-looking Frenchmen flung themselves upon the moss within six feet of me, and, all unaware of my presence, began to discuss a plot which caused me to tremble with horror.

"It appeared from their conversation that a certain baron was becoming celebrated in the Kursaal for his unprecedented run of luck at the gaming tables—that, in fact, the bankers had that day entreated him to seek some other field wherein to pursue his successes, as they were well-night ruined; that he was, no consequence, going to leave Baden-Baden, and should drive through the Black Forest on his way to Freiburg, starting at midnight.

"The plan of the two robbers (for, to my terror, I discovered them to be nothing else) was to waylay the baron's carriage near the 'Alte Schloss,' demand his money, and, if he resisted, to back the horses over the precipice, and descending after the wreck help themselves to the plunder. It was not without much wrangling, however, that they finally agreed upon this fiendish course of action, and meantime I crouched in my nook, quaking least they should discover me, while the sun sank low, and the music from the 'Conversationhaus Gardens' stole up on the breeze, warning me that it was time for mother to be at the 'Tringhalle' for her draught of water, and that she must even now be in a state of great disquietude concerning my long absence.

"I think I have told you that my mother died of heart disease, and that for years before her death our great aim was to preserve her from every mental shock. Imagine, then, my extreme anxiety to return to her, and to return safely.

"So urgent did this necessity become, that at length I arose, determined to slip away so softly that they should not perceive me. I had not gone many paces, however, until an angry exclamation from one of them warned me that I was discovered. I rushed down the path at the top of my speed, without looking behind; but I heard their heavy feet close on my heels, and I knew that did they but lay a finger on me my life was gone.

"Scarcely had this last thought shaped itself in my mind, when my foot slipped, and I stumbled to my knees. The next moment I was in their hands.

"'Spy!' hissed one, furiously; 'who sent you here?'

"If I had any presence of mind, I would have feigned ignorance of French; but I began to implore their mercy, and to explain how I happened to be alone on the 'Hohe Felsen.'

"'Throw her over the rocks,' muttered one of the wretches, 'or she'll alarm the whole duchy before morning.'

"One of them threw his cloak over my head and began to drag me back to the 'High Rocks,' despite my frenzied struggles. All at once there was a crashing among the fallen branches, and while a soft, strong hand hand caught mine, a threatening voice cried out in English, my own blessed tongue:

"'Unhand her, you villains! or I'll shoot you through the heads!'

"I was whirled in the grasp of the stranger to a position in his rear, and before I could tear the cloak from my head, the sharp report of pistol told me that he was as good as word. When I could see I found them all engaged in a fierce melee, while my deliverer, a fair-haired young Englishman, cried frantically:

"'Fly, madam, to the Alte Schloss—fly!'

"You may be sure I obeyed him. In five mintues I had reached the old castle and was telling a party of French tourists, who had just arrived, of the combat going on.

"My mother was wild with alarm. She had heard the report of the pistol, and marked with terror my pale face and disordered appearance. I calmed her as well as I could, saying I had lost the path, and then I hurried her into the carriage and we drove down to Baden-Baden in hot haste, lest news of my peril should reach her ears.

"That night I told my adventure to the councilor, and committed to his care a letter, expressing my gratitude to my brave deliverer, when he should should make himself known.

"We left Baden-Baden the next morning, a telegram from home requiring our immediate presence there; and so I never met again the fair-haired Englishman. But he did a heroic thing—did he not?"

"He could scarcely do less, could he?" replies Mr. Stanley, with a deep red stain in each thin cheek.

Miss Cheswick marks the grudging praise, the flushed check, and her face grows stern.

"That man lives in my memory," she says with cold distinctness, while her large eyes deepen and glow. "He is the one hero whom I have met—the one man whom I would wed."

"Would you?" murmurs Mr. Stanley, and he laughs incredulously, and his lips quiver as if in scorn.

"At least," says the lady, goaded into hostility by his scant, "while that man's noble courage lives in my heart I will never love a lesser hero. I shall remain faithful to his memory forever."

"Perhaps if you met him you would not love him," remarks Mr. Stanley.

"Ah! that I should. If he were the poorest, and plainest, and humblest man on earth, he would still be my hero."

"But, if you did not know he was your hero?—if he loved you madly, neither knowing you had met each other before——"

"Oh, if he would only love me!" sighs Miss Cheswick, clasping her hands, while a rich flush bathes her yearning face. "I could never, never mistake him."

"Then your heart must sometimes have pleaded for—me," murmurs her companion, a strange light in his eyes.

"For you? Oh, sir, why are you so mad? Have I not told you this story because I esteem you too much to allow you——"

"Miss Cheswick, your hero got the letter, but after weeks of illness. The pistol-shot which you heard was not fired by him, but by one of the robbers at him, and it pierced through the neck, placing his life in danger for ten weeks. When he shouted to fly it was because he felt himself falling. He was found alone and insensible by the tourists whom you sent to help him. He has never been strong or like a hero since, though I think his heart is the same; and I fear he will never inspire love in anyone's soul again—indeed, you yourself have said so."

Miss Cheswick is eying him speechlessly. Her dark face is as white as his own, but she takes his trembling hands, and presses them in hers, while her pale lips smile.

"Your letter—you will know it again," breathes Mr. Stanley, and gently withdrawing his hand he takes from his pocket a memorandum book and from its leaves selects a sheet of dainty writing, which he places before her.

"You see," he says, wistfully, "that you did not meet your imaginary hero, and could not love him, though he loves you madly." And he tries to smile cheerfully, though there is a spasm of pain on his too delicate face.

"Nay," cries Miss Cheswick, a hot flame shooting over her velvet cheeks, "if you are my hero I love you, and would have loved you long ago but for my constancy to yourself."

"Oh, my dear one, is this true?"

"Ah, yes, Mr. Stanley. But where is our game of chess? I take your knight, lo, and there! you have won the game!"—New York Weekly.

HOLDS RECORD AS EATER.

Ohio Doctor Closes Business With a Four-Pound Steak and Side Dishes.

Stories concerning the feats of Dr. H. L. Bonner of Marion, O., as an eater have savored so strongly of Munchausen, the classic prevaricator, that the Parkersburg Sentinel has been loath to believe them, but careful inquiry into the case by that newspaper has convinced it beyond a doubt that the most amazing of these reports are literally true, and that in Dr. Bonner Ohio can boast of a man who can stow away more food in his interior department at a single sitting than any other living man.

A correspondent writes as follows concerning this great eater:

"It is strictly, though we can hardly say painfully, true that Dr. Bonner has been known to eat twenty-five pounds of grapes between meals of an afternoon, and thinks no more of treating himself to a whole bunch of bananas when he feels that way, or incidentally making away with a crate of strawberries or a basket of peaches, than an ordinary person would think of taking two bites at a cherry.

"And when the doctor really gets down to business at a regular meal his bill of fare generally runs about as follows:

"One five-pound steak smothered in onions.

"Four dozen hard boiled eggs.

"Eighteen boiled potatoes.

"A quart can of tomatoes.

"Two or three pies and from six to nine glasses of milk fill in the chinks.

"Often when the doctor comes home late of a winter night after a long, hard drive he will take a few 'light refreshments' before retiring in the shape of a four-pound steak, fifty-six hard boiled eggs, three and one-half pumpkin pies, and a gallon of milk, and we have it as the direct testimony of a personal friend that Dr. Bonner never had the nightmare in his life.

"This same friend tells us of a chance acquaintance of the doctor's who happened to meet him on the street one day about noon and invited him into a restaurant to luncheon. The doctor suggested that it had better be a 'Dutch treat,' but his new friend objected to that, and asked what he would have. The doctor said that if it was 'all the same' he would take a five-pound steak smothered in mushrooms to begin with, and after that he 'wouldn't mind' having three dozen fried eggs, a can or two of tomatoes, a dozen cucumbers, and such little side dishes as there were on the bill.

"The acquaintance thought the doctor was putting up a bluff, but he ordered two five-pound steaks, the eggs, and the other things on the list. After the order was served the friend engaged in conversation with a gentleman passing by, and turned his back to the table, whereupon the doctor, just for a joke, cleared off every thing, so that when his host was ready for his meal there was nothing left but the toothpicks. The host's remarks on this occasion are discreetly left to the imagination.

"It would be wholly unjust to Dr. Bonner to close this account of his extraordinary achievements at the table without stating in all seriousness that he is by no means a glutton or a man who cares to pose as a great eater. On the contrary, he is a refined gentleman, a graduate of Edinburgh College, a lover of art and literature, and a successful and highly respected physician. Nature seems to have endowed him with an abnormal capacity for food, and he only eats what he craves and what he needs, as other men do. He is a well proportioned man, his weigth being 220 pounds, and his age sixty-three years.—Baltimore Sun.

Sending for the Doctor.

When a child is sent to summon a physician, the experienced person gives him a written message to deliver at the door. It requires but a few seconds to write the note, and it is safer and better to do so. Children have been known to summon a physician, who, upon arriving at the house, found that it was a childish joke. Then again, a timid child is apt to stand around the door, not daring to go inside, if he is obliged to speak his message, while merely presenting a note requires no special effort in the way of courage. If the physician is not at home, the note can be left on the table, or tucked underneath the door, when a child might not be able to reach the slate that is usually hung outside for calls. In the note it is possible to tell in a few words, which of the family is ill, and what the symptoms may be, which it is desirable for a country doctor to know, so that he may not find at the end of a long trip that he lacks some special medicine or instrument that is necessary, and be obliged either to go for it himself or to send someone to bring it.—Mary Taylor Ross, in Good Housekeeping.

NEW IDEAS in TOILETTES

New York City.—Coats made in Prince Albert style are among the latest shown and are exceedingly smart. This May Manton one is made of plum colored zibeline simply stitched with corticelli silk in tailor style and makes part of a costume, but the coat is also appropriate for the separate wrap.

PRINCE ALBERT COAT.

The coat is made with fronts, underarm gores, and side backs that are cut off below the waist line, full length backs and skirt portions. The fronts are fitted by means of single darts and closed with buttons and buttonholes. The skirt portions are seamed to the body and are laid in pleats at the side back seams. The sleeves can be plain ones in coat style with roll-over cuffs or the full ones shown in the back view as preferred.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is two and seven-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, two and one-half yards fifty-two inches wide.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is six and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide or three and one-fourth yards fifty-two inches wide when material has figure or nap; three yards forty-four or two and three-fourth yards fifty-two inches wide when material has neither figure nor nap.

Popular Color For Hats.

A very striking hat, an importation, is made of that vivid dark blue color which is so popular this season. There is a rolled brim of the blue, and the top of the crown repeats the color. The sides of the crown and the edge of the brim consist of rows of bright red, white, and flax-blue braids. The hat tilts well over the face of the wearer, and is lifted behind with a bunch of cherries and leaves. It has no other trimming.

Picturesque Scarfs.

Veils continue to grow in length and breadth as well as thickness with the coming of cold weather, and the latest "automobiling veils" are really picturesque scarfs, passing completely around the head and tied in an artistically careless knot on the left shoulder that can be accomplished only by a study of the model, considerately placed upon the veiling counters of the leading department stores.—New York Mail and Express.

A Handsomely Trimmed Waist.

A dinner waist of tucked cafe au lait crepe de chine is trimmed with straps of brown velvet, ending in gold and amber buttons. It has a vest of Cluny lace over ivory silk. The bolero is fastened by bows of brown velvet tied through small round buckles of gold and amber. The collar and cuffs are of silk embroidery in delicate Persian colors.

RUSSIAN COAT AND FIVE-GORED SKIRT.

A Seasonable Costume.

Long coats are much in vogue and gain favor with each succeeding week. The May Manton one shown in the large drawing is made in Russian style and is well adapted both to the entire suit and the general wrap. The model is made of black taffeta stitched with corticelli silk, but all coat and suit materials, both silk and wool, are equally appropriate.

The coat consists of a blouse portion, that is made with applied box pleats at front and back and is fitted by means of shoulder and underarm seams, and the skirt which is attached thereto beneath the belt. The skirt includes applied pleats that form continuous lines with the boluse and is laid in inverted pleats at the centre back, which provide graceful fullness. The right front laps over the left to close in double-breasted style beneath the edge of the pleat. The sleeves are box pleated from the elbows to the shoulders, so providing the snug fit required by fashion, but form full puffs at the wrists, where they are finished by flare cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is six and one-half yards twenty-seven inches wide, four yards fifty-two inches wide, four yards forty-four inches wide or

Skirts that just clear the ground are among the latest decreed by fashion and can be relied upon as correct both for the present and the season to come. The very excellent one in the large picture provides a graceful flare about the feet and is available for the entire range of skirt and suit materials, but, as shown, is made of Sicilian mohair stitched with corticelli silk.

The skirt is cut in five gores, which are so shaped as to fit with perfect snugness about the hips, while they flare freely and gracefully below the knees. The fullness at the back is laid in inverted pleats and can be stitched as illustrated or simply pressed flat as preferred. The upper edge can be finished with a belt or

Rain Coat.

Coats that afford perfect protection against the rain are essential to every woman's health as well as comfort. This one is adapted to covert cloth and all the materials used for coats of the sort, but is shown in Oxford gray cravenette cloth and stitched with black corticelli silk.

The coat consists of the fronts, backs and side backs. The fronts are without fullness, but the back is drawn in at the waist line and held by means of the belt. Over the shoulders is a circular cape and the neck is finished with a shaped and stitched collar. The sleeves are the ample ones of the season and are finished with straight cuffs pointed at their ends.

RAIN COAT.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide or five yards fifty-two inches wide.

Tire Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing. Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier.
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

ATTORNEYS.

J. H. ORVIS C. M. BOWER E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jy06

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER
FORTNEY & WALKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
Office North of Court House. jy06

HUGH TAYLOR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. jy06

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jy06

W. G. RUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. jy06

S. D. GETTIG
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building. jy06

N. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy06

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Auditor General
ARTHUR G. DEWALT, Lehigh county.
For State Treasurer
JOEL G. HILL, Wayne county.
For Judges of the Superior Court
JOHN A. WARD, Philadelphia.
CALVIN RAYBURN, Armstrong county.

COUNTY TICKET.

Jury Commissioner—FREDERICK ROBB, Romola.
County Surveyor—J. H. WETZEL, Bellefonte

Harris Township.

Miss Clara Shaffer has gone to Philipsburg for a month's visit among relatives and friends.

The horses of Mr. Wright that have been very sick are improving under the skillful treatment of Dr. Fry.

Mrs. Elmer Campbell spent Thursday at the county seat.

Mrs. James Ross left Saturday morning for a visit among friends in Altoona.

Mrs. Wm. Catherman left Monday morning for Scranton where she will be a witness during the final trial of the robbers.

Misses Winifred and Lizzie Wieland Saturday were shopping in Bellefonte.

The small pox situation has become so alarming that the lumber company had Dr. Kidder call at their office and vaccinate their men. He vaccinated seventeen.

Mrs. D. C. Hess is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. C. Heims, of Osceola.

Will Felding, of New York City, is enjoying a week's visit under the parental roof.

The wheat in the east end, notwithstanding the late sowing, is looking fine.

Some of our farmers have been husking corn the past week, but find it a little green.

John and Ira Hess, Geo. E. Meyer and Gwin Miller were down from the Mountain City to enjoy a few days' hunting.

Elmer Tanheim, wife and daughter, of Altoona, are visiting in Shingletown at present.

Wm. Mechtly, of Nantyglo, is visiting at Solomon Lohr's.

John Sones and wife, of Scotia, spent Sunday with his mother.

J. P. Wagner and wife, of Altoona, are visiting here.

Miss Priscilla Stuart is visiting at Sandy Ridge.

Miss Nettie McFarlane, who spent the summer visiting friends, returned to her home.

Samuel Weber and Edward Lucas, who are sick with typhoid fever, are improving slowly.

Mrs. Jacob Condo, who has been ill with ailments of a dropsical nature, is also much better.

Mrs. Julia Dinges is suffering with neuralgia.

Mrs. Lee and Mrs. McClintick, of Walnut Grove, were shopping in Boalsburg Friday.

Mrs. T. K. Boyer and daughter Ruth spent Sunday here.

Charles Fisher spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Harriet Musser and Mrs. Harry Gilmer, of Boalsburg, were in Centre Hall Tuesday.

Rev. Black spent last week among the members of the Houserville congregation and held communion service there on Sunday. This week he is visiting the families of the Pine Grove congregation and will hold communion service there next Sunday.

The sympathy of our people is extended to Wm. and Daniel Patterson who are mourning the death of their sister, Mrs. Martha Knopff, who died last week. Mrs. Knopff was a member of the Reformed church at Boalsburg.

Miss Mary Reish is spending this week in Bellefonte.

Frank Lohr and family attended the Fair last Thursday.

Mrs. James Ruble is visiting friends in this place.

Georges Valley.

Ira Barger, of Milroy, visited friends in this vicinity Sunday.

Frank McClellan purchased a fine horse which he will drive in his mail wagon.

There are too many rabbits shot in Georges Valley; who will stop it?

James Barger is slowly recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Green Decker has returned from North Dakota and is on the sick list.

Harvey Horner and family visited friends in the Loop on Sunday.

Rev. Beirly visited his sick brother, James Barger.

Rebersburg.

Left over from last week.

Samuel Strohecker attended the Milton fair last week.

Mrs. Robert Vonada, of Coburn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Peter Kessler, in this place.

Miss Grace Miller left for Chicago last Saturday, where she expects to visit her aunt, Mrs. George Jordan.

Miss Iva Kidder returned Saturday evening from a trip to Tyrone, and on her way back attended the Centre County Fair at Bellefonte.

Sydney Krumrine, wife, and Miss Della Weaver, are spending a week at Williamsport.

Jerry Kessler is at Bellefonte this week helping John Garthoff, who has a lunch counter at the fair.

Farmers Mills.

A number of young people were very highly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hagen Sunday night.

Luther Shreckengost, of Union county, is at present spending a few days with his son, H. E. Shreckengost, in this place.

Amos Dunkle returned to his work in Altoona last Monday.

Andrew Rote and wife, from the pike, were entertained by J. F. Emerick and wife.

A large number of men were out hunting last Thursday.

George Bradford, wife and children, of Old Fort, spent Sunday with Mrs. Bradford's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rishel.

George Kline has taken the vacancy of G. K. Long in J. B. Fisher's Sons flouring mill in this place.

Mingoville

Edward Evert is firing an engine for Mr. Dreese.

James Johnson is cutting corn for Mr. McClain; you will have to be smart or the frost will catch you.

Shoeman Zimmerman shot the first wild turkey in this section.

Perry Heims shot a bear Saturday forenoon that dressed about two hundred and fifty pounds.

Jacob Snook was out after squirrels last week and shot a raccoon.

E. G. DeArmitt caught four more skunks, and they were fine ones. Mr. DeArmitt is enjoying married life, having been married last week by Rev. Wood, at the Methodist parsonage, Bellefonte. The bride was housekeeper for the groom before their marriage, and they returned to their home and ate their wedding supper at their own table.

Jonathan Tressler killed a beef that dressed one hundred and twenty pounds. Charles McClain shot the animal between the eyes with his revolver, it fell and E. G. DeArmitt was about to stick it when it jumped up and ran away. They caught it and hit it in the head, which settled it.

Lemont.

Uriah Stover is lying quite ill with dropsy, and it is feared he cannot live long.

Willis Shuey, the young man who was called home several months ago by the last illness of his father, the late Alvin Shuey, Monday returned to the west.

Harry Houtz had the misfortune to have a fine hog die for him one day last week. Hope it is not the new disease that is killing so many hogs in Bedford county.

William E. Williams is home from Altoona to take advantage of the first few days of the hunting season.

All the hunters out Thursday of last week, report fine success and lots of squirrels to satisfy them, for the number bagged ran from four to seven, and a few pheasants to top out the lot.

Corn cutting is now almost a thing of the past for this year and many of the farmers are busy husking and cribbing, as the cold days of winter are fast approaching, and lots of corn in the field, but then it reminds one of the good days gone by when corn husking came, when the snow began to fly through the air and the ground would freeze at eight o'clock in the evening then thaw during the day.

Some of the people of this place attended the fair Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Sallie Moore, of Philipsburg, is visiting among friends in these parts.

David Tressler and daughter Olive, spent Thursday of last week in Bellefonte, taking in the sights and shopping.

Center Furnace school was closed by the directors last Thursday, owing to the teachers coming from Oak Hall Station. That is the third school closed on account of the disease that has broken out at Oak Hall Station.

Smithtown.

Wm. F. Stover is fixing up the roads in good shape he is a good supervisor.

Hurl Stover says it is a boy, and he will have more help for next summer.

Gained Forty Pounds in Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them. We purchased some Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets.—HOLLEY BROS., Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

U. T. AND T. DISCRIMINATES.

The South Side Unfairly Dealt With—25 Cents for Messages to Lock Haven.

The United Telegraph and Telephone Company has issued orders to collect a toll of twenty-five cents for messages from Millheim, Centre Hall and State College telephone exchanges. This is discrimination against the patrons of its lines on the South side of Centre county; it is a discrimination that is uncalled for; it is a discrimination that is unjust.

The patrons within the exchange limits of Millheim, Centre Hall and State College pay the same rental per month for their telephones as do the patrons within the exchange limits of Bellefonte. Why should they not receive the same benefits?

Why should a dollar expended for telephone service on the South side of Centre county not purchase as much as a dollar expended elsewhere?

This is a question that cannot be answered by any one else than the United Telegraph and Telephone Company.

An answer should be demanded by every patron affected by the order, and if no adequate explanation can be given, concerted action might bring about justice.

Formal Opening of Fish Hatchery.

Fish Commissioner Meehan announces that the first trout eggs will be received at the Bellefonte hatchery on Monday and he therefore intends to make it the formal opening of the new hatchery. He has invited those who are interested in the new hatchery in Centre county to be present on the grounds about 4:15 p. m. to witness the placing of the eggs and the turning on of the water. On this occasion Mr. Meehan will fully explain the work of the hatching of trout and the aims of the Department of Fisheries at that station. It is understood that the Cadet Band of State College has volunteered to be present and enliven the occasion with music.

Finger Boards.

The trackmen on the L. & T. branch of the Pennsylvania railroad were laid off Tuesday.

The men on the section at Centre Hall are now working three-quarter time.

Improvements to the extent of over ten million dollars have been abandoned, and thousands of men have been thrown out of employment.

At Altoona eight hundred men have been stricken from the pay roll.

Many of the large works in Pittsburg have greatly lessened their force of skilled mechanics and laborers.

Burglars Cart Safe from Express Car.

Burglars backed a wagon up to an express car on the Kishacoquillas Valley Railroad at Belleville Monday night and stole a safe which contained about $18 in cash and valuable papers.

Police and citizens have searched the fields and woods in the vicinity of Belleville, but without finding any trace of the missing safe or of the men who so coolly carted it away.

Congress Called in Extra Session.

President Roosevelt Tuesday issued a proclamation convening both houses of Congress on November 9 to take action on the reciprocal commercial convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba.

Rock Grove

Miss Susie Bogdan spent Friday afternoon with Miss Nora Boal, at Stone Mill.

Jacob Royer and Annie Kritzer spent Sunday at the home of Joseph Bitner, at Penn Hall.

Mrs. James Durst visited Mrs. Geo. Bitner one day last week.

Potters Mills.

Mr and Mrs. James Summers and little son, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with his father.

Mrs. Frank Carson and Miss Cordelia Acker spent Saturday shopping in Bellefonte.

Gathering chestnuts, cutting corn, boiling applebutter, and cleaning house are on the string at Potters Mills.

Quite a number from this place attended the moving of J. O. Stover on Tuesday, and all report a good time.

Mrs. Asher Stahl is home again after spending two weeks with her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Stahl, at Centre Hall.

Dr. H. S. Alexander is kept very busy, as there is a great deal of sickness through the county.

All are glad to know that Frank Palmer is improving. He has suffered a long time with a sprained knee.

Hazel Landis is improving at this writing.

There was a carriage load of people from Yeagertown spent Sunday at the home of Calvin Ruhl.

One hundred and fifty over coats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

ROBBERS AT SCRANTON.

Lewis Claims He Is Not Jake Solt—A Foxy Prisoner.

James Lewis, William Palmer, Jas. Ryan, and Samuel Shireman, the robbers captured in the Seven Mountains last June, Monday were taken to Scranton for trial before the United States Criminal Court.

Lewis, who has a dozen aliases, claims he can prove an alibi. He is a foxy and windy chap. He talks much and is smooth but is very careful not to reveal his past history. In conversation he has admitted having been in the Pittsburg pen, and related how a weak whiskey was manufactured there by mixing bread and yeast and soaking both in water, which, he said, "while weak, would give you a pretty fair 'jag' if you drank enough of it."

Lewis claims that he will plead his own case before the court, and that he can produce witnesses from Lewistown that he was at Lewistown Junction the night the attempted robbery was committed at Centre Hall.

CLAIMS HE IS NOT SOLT.

A representative of the Williamsport Grit, with a cue furnished by the Centre Reporter, interviewed Lewis through the jail authorities, Sunday afternoon. The chief object in view was to obtain the identity of the man.

When told that it had been said that he was Jacob Solt and that he formerly lived in Centre county, Lewis only laughed and despite efforts to keep him to the subject, soon turned the talk into other channels. He is a past master of evasion, but even with all his shrewdness sometimes makes a slip.

There is no doubt in the writer's mind that the identity of Lewis has been discovered. From private information, which cannot be published, the Reporter is led to believe that Lewis is no other person than a son of a Potter township farmer, notwithstanding Lewis' laughing denial.

Witnesses on the case from Centre county left for Scranton Monday. They are Merchant J. H. Ross, Clerk Adam Zeigler and Mrs. W. A. Catherman, all of Linden Hall; Sheriff H. S. Taylor and County Treasurer Phil. D. Foster, of Bellefonte.

Up to Wednesday evening the termination of the case is not known to the Reporter, but it may safely be presumed that the prisoners have been found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be at Centre Hall Friday of this week.

Cresceus Trots a Mile in 1.59 3-4

Cresceus, the noted stallion, is the champion of the world once more, having beaten the time of Lou Dillon and Major Delmar.

Thanks.

The Reporter returns thanks to A. B. Homan, Mrs. Eliza Stump, Rev. Schuyler, Samuel Harter, Miss Schuyler, for Reporters of September 10th.

Car Load of Potatoes Wanted.

O. T. Corman, merchant at Spring Mills, will pay thirty-three cents cash and thirty-five cents in trade for potatoes, in small and large quantities. Telephone, write or call to see him.

Timber for P. R. R.

W. H. Noll & Brother, of Pleasant Gap, who recently purchased sixty-five acres of timber land located west of Centre Hall, from the Misses Susan and Julia Gregg, expect to begin operations on the tract sometime this fall. The mill will be located along the public road, at William Parker's. The timber, which is mostly hard wood, will be sawed and shipped from Gregg station to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's various car shops.

The mill when in operation will employ from fifteen to twenty men. One year is the time estimated to manufacture the timber.

LOCALS.

Christian Plat, of Farmers Mills, called last week.

John Rote, of near Penns Cave, was in town Monday on business. Mr. Rote seldom comes to Centre Hall.

Nicholas Graden, of Spring Mills, was a caller Tuesday. He was on his way to Bellefonte to bring his daughter home.

Bert Bayard, of Bellefonte, is quite ill at the Bellefonte Hospital from muscular rheumatism. Tuesday morning an operation was performed by which two abscesses were removed.

Mrs. Hardy, of Harrisburg, and Miss Ella Rhone, of California, were entertained at the Rhone home in this place. The former came from Harrisburg with Miss May Rhone, who is connected with the Pure Food Department. Monday they returned to the capital city.

Farmer John Heckman, west of Centre Hall, who a short time ago suffered serious injury to his left hand by coming in contact with a log that was being hoisted in his barn, is anticipating the full use of the injured member, although it will require some weeks before the hand will be of service to him.

HELP WANTED—Lady wanted who is a good pie and cake baker; can clerk between times in confectionery store; no hard work; good home and good wages to right party. Call on or address,
ANDREW J. RISHEL,
No. 131 Fourth Ave., Altoona, Pa.

WANTED AN ENTERPRISING FARMER.—An enterprising farmer in this section is wanted to canvass during late fall and winter among the farmers in his vicinity. Must be active, capable and honest. Work will prove profitable to a good man and can be made a source of regular and easily earned income each year. To it may be devoted as much or as little time as desired. If interested write at once to T. M. G., BOX 74, ALBANY, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James J. Price, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ROBERT CONDO,
Administrator, Boalsburg, Pa.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE containing one hundred thirty acres, situate in College Township, Centre County, Pa., belonging to the estate of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, and which was lately occupied by Isaac Tressler, now also deceased. Good buildings, good supply of water, good orchard, etc. Terms moderate.
JOSEPH TRESSLER, Pleasant Gap,
DANIEL TRESSLER, Linden Hall,
Fortney & Walker, Attorneys, Executors.
Bellefonte, Pa., Aug. 20, 1903. tf.

Saw Mill for Sale—The undersigned offers for sale his well equipped saw mill located at Garrity's, near Potters Mills. The plant has a thirty-horse power boiler, twenty-five horse-power engine, latest improved gang edger, lath mill, sixty-inch circular saw, cut off saw and other saws. The mill is in first class condition and has been in use but one year. The plant will be sold at a bargain. Good reasons for selling. Call on or write to
A. J. RICHLEY,
Sept. 27, 1903-6t Potters Mills, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—The house and lot in Centre Hall, known as the Wm. Wolf property, is offered at private sale by the undersigned. This property is one of the best located and most desirable homes in every way in the town. Buildings are all in first class repair. The house is a frame structure, large and conveniently arranged and has bath room; good stabling for horses and cows; buggy shed, hog pen, cribs, chicken house, etc. The property is located near the diamond, on Main street, the south and west sides fronting on an alley, making it a most pleasant place for a residence. The home will be sold at a very reasonable figure, since the owner is not a resident of Centre Hall and has no other interest in the place
W. B. MINGLE, Agent,
Sept. 24, 1903. Centre Hall, Pa.

Registered Mare for Sale.—Zo 'P, a fine roadster, with a record of 2:16, registered in Vol. 12, No 338, weight 980. This mare is a bay kind, and well broken to harness, and is seven years old. This mare will be guaranteed in every respect. She cost me $425, but will be sold at a sacrifice. Satisfactory reason will be given for the low price, to all who inquire
G. H. KRAPE,
Rebersburg,
October 8, 1903. or Bellefonte.

SALE REGISTER.

October 29, Thursday, 10 a. m., one and one-half miles east of Old Fort, on Fairview Fruit farm—Stock and full line of farm implements. Three horses, five thoroughbred shorthorn milch cows, bull, three heifers, five calves. These animals are all shorthorn stock, red in color, and in good condition. Fifty head of hogs. A full set of farm implements, wagons, etc. Sharples cream separator, latest improved, new beginning of August; lot of harness, full set of blacksmith tools, household goods, pair pea fowls, and all the tools and implements usually found on a well equipped farm. IVY W. BARIGES.

November 12, Thursday, 12 o'clock, two and one-half miles west of Spring Mills. 2 horses, 5 cows, 6 head of young cattle, 17 hogs, harness, farm machinery, good bob sled, fruit evaporator, and implements, etc., found on a farm.
MRS. MARY J. GOODHART.

November 21, Saturday, 12 o'clock, one-half mile east of Penns Cave, on the premises of Catharine Rote, deceased. Horse, top buggy, spring wagon, truck wagon, sled, farm implements, household furniture, etc.
ANDREW F. ROTE.

November 25, 10 a.m., one-half mile east of Farmers Mills. Horses, cows and farm implements,
SAMUEL FREDERICKS.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be offered at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, one mile east of Potters Mills,
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 10 A. M.
the following:
One team of mares, six and nine years old, blacks, weight 1300 to 1400, team sound and true; gray mare, Kentucky stock, 12 years old, work anywhere; sorrel horse, good worker on the farm; sorrel colt, bred from Kentucky mare by Reynold's Hackney horse, one and one-half years old. 6 milch cows, Holstein bull 3 years old, 6 steers, 1½ years old; 4 heifers, 2½ years old; all bred from Holstein stock. 4 brood sows, 3 Poland China-Tamworth; thoroughbred Poland China hog; thoroughbred English Berkshire boar; 22 shoats, ranging from 5 weeks to 7 months old. Deering binder, Deering mower, Tiger hay tedder, Albright riding cultivator, complete; plows, harrows, 2-horse wagon, 4 inch tire; 4-horse wagon 4 inch tire; two sets hay ladders. Fodder shredder, new and in first-class condition. Horse power and jack, in good order. Buggy, two-seated cutter, two-horse sled. Harness, collars, bridles, halters, chains, lines, etc., for four horses; single driving harness. Enterprise grinder, sausage stuffer, fat press. Also lot of household goods. MRS. HENRY P. SANKEY,
WM. GOHEEN, Auctioneer. Potters Mills, Pa.

For a pleasant physic take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

Do Good—It Pays.

A Chicago man has observed that, "Good deeds are better than real estate deeds—some of the latter are worthless. Act kindly and gently, show sympathy and lend a helping hand. You cannot possibly lose by it." Most men appreciate a kind word and encouragement more than substantial help. There are persons in this community who might truthfully say: "My good friend, cheer up. A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will rid you of your cold, and there is no danger whatever from pneumonia when you use that medicine. It always cures. I know it for it has helped me many a time." Sold by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

If you are not a subscriber to THE CENTRE REPORER ask to have it sent to you free of charge for Three Months. A postal card will do the business . . . . . .

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 24, '03.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD.

7.58 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 20. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.50 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Dubois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.02 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward.				Eastward.	
P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	6 40
1 48	5 50	Lewisburg	9 05	6 30
1 55	6 28	Biehl	8 58	6 23
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	6 18
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	6 10
2 23	7 02	Millmont	8 33	5 57
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	5 49
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	5 10
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	5 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	5 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 55	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.00, 5.40 p m, and 8.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.03 a m and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down.			June 28, 1900.	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3.	No 5		No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 45	BELLEFONTE	† 9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSBG	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's Sing	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45	8 40		Jersey Shore	8 22	7 40	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50	†7 10	
†12 29	11 30	Lve	Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		PHILA	†8 36	11 56	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	†4 25	7 30	
			(Via Philad.)			
†0 45		Ar	New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
12‖	8‖	2‖	STATIONS.	1‖	7‖	11‖
P M	P M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 35
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 [illegible]	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 05
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 09
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 [illegible]
	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 30

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest When the HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1½ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

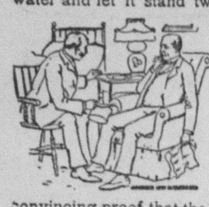
The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

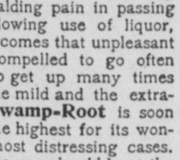
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

You will find at our store a full line of General Merchandise

Dry Goods and Notions

Groceries and Provisions

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods

These goods are offered at the very lowest living Profit . . . . . .

We not only offer to sell you goods, but we make it a business to buy your Products. We will pay you the Highest Cash Prices for all your prodcts if you do not want trade. No difference to us . . . .

Wanted: Potatoes and Poultry. Highest Cash Prices.

O.T.Corman

...Spring Mills, Pa...

...SCHOOL...

You'd be surprised to see the large number of students leaving our store these days; each carrying a package containing Stationery required this year by his school or college at about one-half regular price, or if at same price, twice the quantity.

Mennen's Powder - - 20c
Common Talcums, the box - 5c, 10c

Collar Points, a line at - 5c
Purse Beads and the Silks.

Fine line Mohairs and Serges. All the leading new Frbrics.

Paper Soldiers and Beads for the Children.

Men's Working Hose, 5c. Regular 8c quality.

Beautiful Outing or Flannelette, 5c to 10c.

Woolen Hose for the Family.

Toy Wash Boards, 10 and 15c.

Don't neglect the medium weight underwear for these chilly days.

Oleine Soap, 5c the lb

More of the popular Shirt Waist Sets. A new line of Trimmings.

See our 10c assortment of Dishes.

That line of popular priced Granite Ware in at last. At least a thousand pieces to pick from.

.GARMAN'S.

While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterwards. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

One hundred and fifty overcoats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa.

WABASH THROUGH PENNS VALLEY.

Representatives of that Company are Looking up the Sir Morton Peto Survey.

There is a possibility of the Wabash railroad passing through the heart of Pennsylvania and through Brush and Penns Valleys. The Wabash has been making many preliminary moves for a line to seaboard, but as yet no definite route has been determined upon.

Beginning of this week eight representatives of this great railway system, which has the backing of the Goulds, the Rockefellers and the entire oil combination, made a tour through Penns Valley, covering the route of the Sir Morton Peto survey, made during the sixties.

This has always been regarded by the most competent railroad engineers as the easiest and most feasible route east. The line as laid out by Sir Peto connects the Atlantic and Great Western railroad with the Catawissa railroad at Milton, and passes through the borough of Centre Hall crossing Main street at the Evangelical church.

The Wabash line when built will be of equal importance with the Main line of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Reformed Synod Meets in Lebanon.

The Eastern Synod of the Reformed church will meet in annual session at Lebanon, 28 inst. The delegates from the eastern section of West Susquehanna Classis are Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, and Elder Jared Harper, of Bellefonte.

LOCALS.

Wm. Colyer, who has been ill for some time, is not improving.

George O. Benner, of the Star Store, in this issue, advertises a list of goods at rock bottom prices. The Star Store is doing its good share of business, and is the most liberal advertiser among the Reporter's patrons.

Jacob Sankey Dead.

Jacob Sankey, a well known former citizen of Millheim, died in a home for the aged and infirm in Philadelphia, and was buried in Millheim Wednesday.

Mr. Sankey at one time was one of the well-to-do farmers in Penn township, but later, through others, failed.

He is survived by one son Samuel Sankey, of Philadelphia, and two brothers, namely, John Sankey, of Mifflinburg, James Sankey, of Harrisburg, and one sister, Mrs. Adam Heckman, of Lamar.

The Basking Shark.

The ferocity of sharks is not necessarily in proportion to their size. For example, there is the great basking shark, so called because of its habit of lying motionless at the surface of the water. It often attains a length of nearly forty feet, but its teeth are small comparatively, and it probably never attacks man, depending upon small fishes and crustacea for its diet. Another name for this species is "sail fish," because of its great back fin, which shows out of the water like a sail when it is basking.

Although sluggish ordinarily and easily harpooned, it exhibits great activity and enormous strength when struck, diving immediately to the bottom and requiring a great length of rope to hold it. These basking sharks are caught for their livers off the coast of Iceland, and the oil obtained is used to adulterate cod liver oil.

A Revival.

Revivalism in Jamaica has its tragedies and its comedies, but under no circumstances its advantages. The excitability of the black man is animal; it leads him backward toward the jungle, toward Obeahism. The noisy revivalistic meeting is a more serious scandal than a tea party. A doctor told us that not long since he was called in to a meeting, where he saw a woman lying on the ground, while her coreligionists danced a ketch dance in frantic circle around her, proclaiming her to be "in de spirit." He found she was dead from a fit caused by excitement. But the consequences of these "pious orgies" may be merely inconvenient, as in the case of the black lady who when "in de spirit" climbed upon her neighbor's roof and sat there for two days. The neighbor found this inconvenient. —Cornhill.

The Kid Glove Kid.

The average kid glove, according to those who should know, is not made of kid at all, but of goat or lamb skin. The kids from which the real kid glove is made are nurtured and cared for almost as carefully as are race horses. Most of them are reared in a mountainous district of France. The kids are nourished on milk alone and are never allowed to eat grass, as that would coarsen the skin. The kid is kept in a pen, where he can receive no scratch or bruise. They are thus kept, as it were, in cotton wool until the age when the skin is of most value. They are then carefully killed and the skin dressed with the utmost skill. Sheep, deer and colts are also pressed into service for so called kid and dogskin gloves.

True Consideration.

Visitor—Why do you have "Keep Off the Grass" notices all over this park? You don't seem to enforce the restriction.

Policeman—We do it so that people will the more thoroughly enjoy being on the grass.—Glasgow Evening Times.

SMALL POX REPORT.

Mrs. Bible Seriously Ill—No New Cases—School Closed.

It is a pleasure to note that no new cases of small pox have developed at Oak Hall, State College and Bellefonte. The patients at Oak Hall are getting along as well as can be expected, with the exception of Mrs. Samuel Bible who is seriously ill. The lady is well advanced in years, and her physical powers had been greatly impaired previous to taking the disease.

Saturday a supposed skilled nurse—a lady—was imported from Jersey Shore to care for Mrs. Bible, but upon reaching Oak Hall she made inquiry as to the particular kind of small pox from which her patient was suffering. Convinced that the small pox was of the "black" type she refused to act as attendant, and left the place.

Later a male attendant was secured, who has the case in charge.

As a precaution against the spread of the disease, the Centre Furnace public school was closed, owing to the fact that the teacher of that school was a resident of Oak Hall and went to and from his home while teaching.

The public road immediately in front of the Knopff and Bible homes, where the small pox sufferers are, has been closed by fencing. The township authorities are thoroughly aroused, and every precaution will be taken to prevent a further spread of the disease.

The majority of the citizens in that district are resorting to vaccination.

Wedded at Millheim.

A pretty wedding took place in Millheim Wednesday at eleven o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Zerbe. The bride was Miss Stella, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Zerbe, and the groom, Thomas Buck, of Berwick. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. W. Buck, of the United Evangelical church, of Berwick, formerly a resident of Millheim. The wedding march was performed by Miss Jamison.

The bride is popular, intelligent and highly respected, and the occasion of her marriage was a social event of more than ordinary occurrence. Many young people witnessed the ceremony and participated in the festivities that followed. To show appreciation of the worth of the bride, the wedding guests presented her with many useful and ornamental gifts.

Mr. Zerbe is cashier of the Millheim Banking Company and one of the progressive citizens of Millheim, and he and Mrs. Zerbe put forth every effort to make the event of the marriage of their daughter one long to be remembered by the young people of Millheim and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck will reside in Berwick, where the groom is employed.

Two Accidents.

Philip Durst and John Snyder figure in accidents which occurred Wednesday.

Mr. Durst was hauling rails on his farm east of Centre Hall, when his horses took fright and began to run. Thinking that by climbing on the wagon he could secure the lines and check the team, Mr. Durst mounted the wagon from the rear, but before the lines could be reached the horses had greatly increased their speed and making a short curve the wagon lurched and threw the driver from the wagon against the fence.

Helpless and badly bruised, Mr. Durst lay on the ground until picked up by Dr. Riter and Mail Routeman Will Keller, who were driving along the road when the accident occurred.

John Snyder received a severe cut on the head Wednesday morning by being struck with a milk can which he was loading at the Howard creamery plant at this place. Mr. Snyder's ankle was also injured through the mishap.

Marriage Licenses.

George A. Jacobs, Boalsburg.
Catharine F. McElwain, Howard.

Chas. E. Limbert, Aaronsburg.
Maggie A. Stover, Aaronsburg.

Edward O. Dyer, Knowlpon, Can.
Eleanor Kuhn, Blanchard.

John T. Jackson, Lemont.
Minnie M. Witherite, Clarence.

John E. Eisenberg, Philadelphia.
Leah M. Herman, State College.

Thomas R. Buck, Berwick.
Stella E. Zerbe, Millheim.

John W. Klepp, Philipsburg.
Edna Matley, Philipsburg.

James Roses, Snow Shoe.
Anna Hall, Snow Shoe.

Wreck at Petersburg.

Saturday afternoon, through the neglect of an operator, an engine with a train of coal cars ran into the rear end of a stock train at Petersburg. There were seven cars demolished, about thirty hogs and seven cattle killed and the wreck catching fire burned up sixty hogs. The live stock from the broken up cars consisting of 520 hogs and 17 cattle were purchased by Richard Gregory for $3,000.

Jackson-Witherite.

John Thomas Jackson, of Lemont, and Miss Minnie May Witherite, of Clarence, were married by Rev. A. A. Black at the Reformed parsonage in Boalsburg, Tuesday evening.

BRUIN AGAIN.

Meets His Fate at Mingoville and on Nittany Mountain.—Scutch Chestnuts and Steal Grapes at Lemont.

Perry Heims, of Mingoville, Saturday killed a bear that when dressed weighed two hundred and fifty pounds.

Jasper Brooks, of Pleasant Gap, Saturday while hunting on Nittany Mountain, shot a large bear under the shoulder and caused a mortal wound. The first shot caused the bear to retreat, and being followed by dogs bruin climbed a tree. A second shot ended his bearship.

Jacob Markle, of near Lemont, one day recently was surprised on passing through his woods to find two bears busily scutching his chestnut trees. When the sleek, fat fellows saw Mr. Markle approach in his vehicle, they raced down the trunk of the tree and together they hurriedly retreated.

Matthias Durner, also a farmer near Lemont, was disturbed one night, about the same time, by a noise coming from the vicinity of his grape arbor, and upon investigation it was discovered that a bear or bears had been helping themselves to the luscious fruit.

LOCALS.

Miss Carrie Spicher is home from Patton.

Trespass notices for sale at this office. Five cents each.

M. C. Gephart last week placed a piano in the parlor of the Centre Hall hotel.

Greene Decker is back from North Dakota, and is ill at his home near Beech.

Mrs. A. Miles Arney, of Bellefonte, is at the home at Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Arney, in this place.

Mrs. Reuben Gramley, sister of Mrs. Mary Dinges, was the guest of that lady over Sunday.

Leslie W. Jacobs killed a mess of gray squirrels Tuesday morning, and turned them over to the Reporter. Thanks.

O. M. Lonbarger, of near Pleasant Gap, was one of the hunters who captured a wild turkey. Ditto, Thomas G. Wilson, of this place.

Potatoes are in demand. There are willing buyers everywhere you look. The price varies with the condition of the stock—40 cents and up.

Barber Frank P. Geary put a compressed air spraying apparatus in his establishment, which is giving his customers very satisfactory results.

A toll rate of twenty-five cents has been placed on messages over the U. T. and T. lines between Lock Haven and the South Side of Centre county.

Harvey Mark is the man who, after April first, will be tenant on the Huston farm, east of Centre Hall, recently purchased by D. K. Keller. Mr. Mark at present lives near Salona.

S. B. Stine & Son's foundry and machine shops at Osceola were partially destroyed by fire Tuesday. Loss, $10,000. Fifty men will be thrown out of employment temporarily.

Register A. G. Archey and A. J. Beitzell, of Mechanicsburg, ex-superintendent of Cumberland county, and at present a representative of the J. B. Lippencott Company, were callers Wednesday morning.

He Learned a Great Truth.

It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for this same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

PARENTS

will find by inquiry that in the schools their children attend, Webster's is the Dictionary by which they are trained, and that their schoolbooks conform to this same authority. Is it not best to have the same Dictionary in the home?

The constantly increasing sale of Webster's International Dictionary proves that parents are wisely following the above suggestion.

Rev. Lyman Abbott, D.D., Editor of The Outlook, says: Webster has always been the favorite in our household, and I have seen no reason to transfer my allegiance to any of his competitors.

The New and Enlarged Edition has 2364 quarto pages with 5000 illustrations. 25,000 new words and phrases have recently been added under the supervision of W. T. Harris, Ph.D., LL.D., U. S. Commissioner of Education.

Its appendix with departments of Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc., is a packed storehouse of valuable information.

Our name is on the title-pages of all the authentic dictionaries of the Webster series.

LET US SEND YOU FREE

"A Test in Pronunciation" which affords a pleasant and instructive evening's entertainment. Illustrated pamphlet also free.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Shoes for Everybody . .

My line of . . . . . .
Box Calf for LADIES
MISSES
CHILDREN
and MEN
was never better for the Money.

The styles of the season suit everybody . . . . .

MY RUBBER LINE is made up of the best Lambertville, Mishawaka, American, etc. Come and let us reason together.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.

Spring Mills, Pa.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK in all kinds of

Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get y prices.

H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills, Pa.

Special attention is called to . . . . . .
UNDERWEAR OF ALL KINDS
Heavy Cotton and Woolen Hose for Men, Women and Children . . . . . .
NEW TRIMMINGS. SHOES and RUBBERS.
Everything usually found in a well stocked store.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *stove*, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a **New Rochester**, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

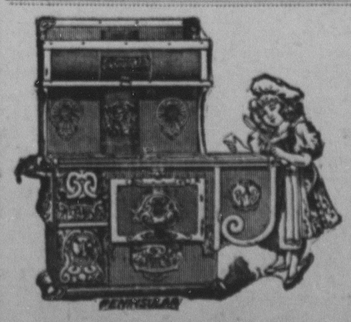
THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 33 Barclay St., New York.

Peninsular Square Heater . . . . .
...and...
Western Hot Blast Heater . . .
At the Popular Prices . . . . .

These Stoves are not only Pretty in Design but they have many Superior advantages. An examination will reveal these points.

THE PLACE TO SEE THE BEST STOVES
THE PLACE TO BUY THE CHEAPEST STOVES

A. J. Reesman, Centre Hall



Sunshine Oak Parlor.
Red Cross Oak Parlor.

Peninsular Steel Range
Retort Peninsular Range
Imperial Red Cross Range

Not only stoves, but everything in our line, at the right prices . . . . . .

FARM AND GARDEN

THE FARMYARD IN SPRING.

How it usually looks after the long winter of the north country! Bits of board, scraps of bone, perhaps brought there by the dog, or, what is worse, thrown out there after dinner; wisps of straw, scraps of paper and all manner of debris scattered there during the cold days of winter, come to light, now that the snow has vanished.

What about it? It ought to be cleared up. You know it. Then why not do it? We live in this world but once. Life is precious to most of us. Pity the man of whom this is not true. More than we know or realize our health and length of life depend upon our farm surroundings. The air we breathe, the water we drink, the light which comes in through our windows, all have much to do with the length of our days and the joy of living. All the waste material left by the winter days will surely decay if left where it is, and decay means malaria, which is simply the latter day big word for bad air. The washing from this decaying matter floats along the surface of the ground until it finds its way into the well, bringing back to us impurities which pass into the food we eat and the water we drink. The house drains get stopped and need opening.

But, putting aside all considerations of health, look at the matter from an aesthetic standpoint. How much better it looks to pass a farmhouse the grounds of which are well kept! You have noticed this. You cannot help it. About houses owned by those who "have no time for such things" you have seen indisputable proofs of the fact that the man who lives there thinks that all there is of farming is the money he can get out of the place. Nine times out of ten, if you really knew the family sheltered by that house, you would find them ill natured, hard worked and generally unhappy. Life has little meaning to its members. Every thing about the farm corresponds to the appearance of the grounds around the house. No doubt the boys and girls are just aching to get away from the home to the city. The rundown and slipshod way of keeping the house yard may be taken as a sure index of all the other methods of the farmer.

The trim and neat farm yard betokens a thrifty and happy farmer and contented children. Home is not simply a place to live in overnight. It is home in the fullest sense of the word. Around it centres all that makes life worth living. The children may go away, but their hearts will ever turn back to the old place. It pays from more than one standpoint to make the farmhouse as nice as possible. The expense is not great and the return beyond estimate. Then, take time to clean up.—E. L. Vincent, in New York Tribune Farmer.

MUTTON SHEEP.

We are yet behind our English competitors in the raising and fattening of mutton sheep. Any one who has ever eaten a genuine Southdown mutton chop has little need to be told of its superiority; indeed there is no comparison. There is none of the rank, wooly taste so often noticed in our American mutton. Prime mutton is one of the most wholesome of meats, but on account of its price and scarcity very little enters into the diet of the working classes, to whom it would be of great benefit. In the West, where both the climate and natural grasses combine to render it one of the best sheep-growing sections of the world, the raising of good mutton sheep may be attended with profit. In fact, all who have tried it have met with success. One of the best breeds of sheep for mutton and wool is the Southdown. This is the favorite English mutton breed, and is probably one of the oldest breeds, being well known at the time William the Conqueror entered England. From them the Oxford downs have sprung. The size is medium, though the body is much larger than it appears, from the fact that they are very short-legged. A thoroughbred Southdown should have a dark brown face and black legs. The wool is about four inches long, thick and close; the fleeces average from eight to twelve pounds per head. They are docile and become very tractable with kind management. They will not bear herding in as large herds as the merinos, but are more easily herded. They are excellent mothers, taking the best care of their young, and very prolific. They will attain a weight, at two years old, of from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred pounds, or more, and may readily be fattened at any age, for which reason they are particularly valuable for market purposes, as the lambs mature early.—Philadelphia Record.

POULTRY FOR WINTER.

Those who raise poultry for eggs have probably selected the young stock for winter laying, and they should be located where they are getting all the green food they need, yet not running over too much area. After spending all of the summer on a range of considerable size, it is a good plan to bring the pullets in nearer the house and give them a smaller range; room enough to get plenty of exercise, but not enough so they will run off the muscle and weight gained during the summer. They must not go into winter quarters fat, but they should be plump and with enough vitality to stand the confinement.

If any are ailing separate from the rest of the flock, and if they are not readily cured by simple remedies, kill them and burn the carcasses, bearing in mind that one can not afford to take an ailing bird into winter quarters. Provide a place for the surplus cockerels, so that they will not trouble the pullets or hens, and as soon as they can be put in proper shape sell them for what they will bring. Be certain, however, the best specimens have been selected for keeping up the strain. Use these selected cockerels for mating with the older hens at breeding season, and the pullets of the past spring mate to a two-year old cock.—Indianapolis News.

TOO MUCH LIME USED.

That many soils are benefited by lime there is no doubt, but it should be used with discretion, remembering that it is simply a sweetener of the soil and an agent in bringing into use the other chemicals in the soil. Its fertilizing value is so small that it may be properly said not to be a fertilizer. In many localities lime is used yearly in quantities ranging from fifty to one hundred bushels an acre. This is too much, and while it may do no special harm it does no good hence is a waste.

A light application, twenty to thirty bushels an acre, is sufficient, and should not be applied more frequently than every three or four years, unless the soil is decidedly sour, which may be determined by the litmus paper test, when the applications may be more frequent. If this test shows a decidedly sour soil the applications should be at the rate of twenty-five bushels the acre for two years in succession, then skip two years, then apply for one year twenty-five bushels an acre. This will be sufficient for three years, and the crops will be all that the applications of lime can make them. If proper fertilization of the soil is done there ought to be no further trouble with sour soil.—Indianapolis News.

CARN AND COW-PEAS.

I planted the corn in alternate spaces of four or five feet, so that I could get double drill in the five-foot space. After the corn was up, I ran the drill through the five-foot spoce and put the cow-peas in six feet from the corn row. The pea took to the corn better than I expected.

It was cut by hand with a hook cutter. In this way the stock was cut and it was easily handled. Twenty to twenty-five per cent. more labor was required to handle it in this way than to handle the corn alone. The object in planting was to get a stock of corn and a stock of peas eight inches apart. I do not imagine there would have been any perceptible difference in the amount of corn raised if I had not put in the cow-peas. The entire yield was 160 tons. We fed it all winter, and the cows like it very much; equally as well as the corn silage. They commenced on it about the first of last month. They ran out until the weather got cold. Since being brought in they are doing well, either from being warmly housed or from the feed.—H. M. Palmer, in The Cultivator.

PRACTICAL POULTRY POINTS.

Introduce new blood among the poultry.

Give the fowls especial care during the moulting season.

Oil meal will assist and hasten the moulting process.

Do not expect to get good, pure-bred poultry for six cents per pound.

Keep the henhouse clean and sweet.

Hens should have food and drink at regular intervals.

Treat your fowls gently and they will be tame and look to you for kindness.

Save all the droppings for future use.

Give your fowls plenty of room; save crowding.

Keep the roosts saturated with kerosene.

Keep the henhouse free from lice and the hens also.

Feed salt very sparingly; large amounts often prove fatal to them.

Save your second crop clover; cut it up and feed it with a mixture of bran.

Do not forget a supply of fresh water; an egg is nine-tenths water.

VALUE OF BUTTERMILK.

Buttermilk is a valuable food for both man and beast. It is that portion of the milk or cream left after the fat has been removed. It contains nitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid, soda, and a certain proportion of milk sugar. A ton of buttermilk possesses a manurial value of two dollars. It is a more valuable food than many suppose.

The cocoanut palm has leaves nearly thirty feet long.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

THE CARE OF THE HAIR.

The combing of the hair must be done with a large comb with widely separated teeth, and not with a fine comb. Always use a shell comb, and beware of bone and celluloid combs, which burn and cut the hair.

In the morning and at night, after being combed, the hair must be brushed with a rather hard brush, the bristles of which can penetrate the hair without bending.

Abstain from using metal brushes, as they irritate the scalp and tear the hair.

Brush the hair always each lock separately, but from top to bottom, and make the brushing last until it becomes brilliant.

To sleep, divide your hair into small plaits, and braid, and let it hang down your back.

Never be in a hurry when dressing your hair, and never pull or tug at it.

Avoid a too uniform style of headdress, too strained and too tight, which prevents the air from penetrating to the scalp, as this often provokes falling out of the hair.

Avoid heavy head-dresses, the making up of which necessitates a great quantity of hair-pins and combs, as well as those coiffures which imprison the hair by tightening it.—Woman's Home Companion.

SCHOOL LUNCHEONS.

In some large private schools hot soup, cocoa, milk, and other things may be purchased—a most excellent arrangement, since a cold luncheon is decidedly conducive to dyspepsia—but since this is not to be found in every school, as soon as the child is old enough to be trusted she should be provided with an alcohol-lamp with a tin cup into which the lamp will fit and a small flask of alcohol; these may be kept in the desk, and the small bottle such as cream comes in, with the wired top, may be brought from home every morning with bouillon or beef tea or anything which is nourishing; many a delicate child will rapidly gain strength simply from this addition to her luncheon.

Fruit must also be considered a necessity of the wholesome lunch, and even at the time when it is most expensive. However, it need not always be fresh, for a little jar of nice apple sauce, stewed figs or dates, or a peeled and baked apple will by no means be despised.

The last essential to the perfect luncheon is the surprise. Any one who, as a child, took her luncheon to school, will remember the delight with which she unearthed from the very bottom the bit of candy, the handful of nuts, the pieces of preserved ginger.—Harper's Bazar.

DAINTY HOUSE GOWNS.

House gowns are a whole chapter in themselves. This does not mean tea-gowns, be it understood, but gowns to wear in the house for afternoon or evening, or at the theatre. Such gowns are very necessary in these days when separate waists are not so fashionable as they were, and when it is the fashion to wear skirts and waists of one material. Nun's-veiling is about the cheapest and best material when economy has to be considered, and the light shades are extremely good. The trimming can be of lace dyed to match the nun's-veiling—not necessarily an expensive lace—or bands of silk or a band of silk embroidered with French knots, and then a chiffon yoke and undersleeves. Accordion-pleated gowns are not out of fashion, and nun's-veiling accordion-pleated makes a charmingly dainty frock for house wear, no matter what the color, provided it be light. White is always fashionable, and never more so than now. If all white is not becoming, narrow black velvet ribbons and rosettes with steel and rhinestone buckles make the gown exceedingly smart and very novel in effect. Trimming with bands of velvet ribbon exactly the same shade as the veiling is another dainty and effective fashion.—Harper's Bazar.

VELVET APPLIQUES ON FUR.

The gray squirrel retains its hold on our affections, though not first place. A deep pelerine of this fur with an ermine centre, and long heavy chenille fringe at the ends, gray to match is a novelty.

Many of the squirrel skins are made up into pelerines with the white portion used on the gray for trimming, the two mingling admirably together. Squirrel is being made up into auto coats, with black skunk collars. A pony sacque possibly is better able to withstand the dust and damp, for in the most pelting rain you cannot hold up umbrellas while going through the air at twenty miles an hour.

Beautiful and varied kinds of embroidery are being introduced on this year's new coats. Appliques of conventional flowers in velvet of the same shade as the musquash moleskin is often carried down the front of the loose sacques, the velvet outlined with a fine upstanding cord. This shows up well on the large turn-down collars and sleeves.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A PRETTY GIRDLE.

A smart-looking dress accessory consists of a very wide bluish-pink girdle made of stitched satin bands. Sewed to the girdle in front is a deep buckle of cardboard or aluminum covered with pompadour ribbon in fawn color scattered with little pink rose buds and green leaves. When this girdle is worn, the waist is finished with a stock of stitched satin bands like the girdle, only narrower and caught in front with a tiny pompadour-silk-covered buckle. Bands of the stitched satin held with a buckle can also be used as a sleeve-trimming. They may form the cuff of the sleeve or be used to hold the fullness in place just below the elbow. The buckle sets are also stylish in black moire silk thickly sprinkled with French knots in some pretty and bright color.—Grace Margaret Gould in the Woman's Home Companion.

KITCHEN'S UNDUE PROMINENCE.

The French, the best cooks in the world, perform their entire task within the area that is often given in this country, in a house of moderate size, to the china closet alone, for the American, following his English ancestor, has fallen into the habit of giving an undue amount of importance to the kitchen or service portion of the house. This tendency reacts upon itself, and it may be that the exaggerated importance given to the servant problem in this country is less unavoidable than the ordinary housewife supposes. If she could but once be brought to consider restricting the area now given to the kitchen and the closets connected with it, might it not be found that the ordinary routine of household life would move along more easily and with less friction.—F. Chouteau Brown, in Good Housekeeping.

A FASHION FAD.

Though bangles are the fashion again, it is only the unusual bangle which the smart girl looks upon with favor. The latest bangle novelty is so surprising that it is worth hearing about. It is a narrow gold band decorated with the one thing in all the world you wouldn't think it would be—a most unpleasantly natural-looking little mouse. It is a gun-metal mouse, and it has a long gray tail, and little pearls for eyes. And girls are actually wearing this mouse bangle. Another fashionable and new bangle is a flat gold band representing in shape a leather belt which appears to be fastened with a gun-metal buckle. The bow-knot bangle is also pretty and new. It, too, is made of gold, and the gold bow is studded with turquoises.—Grace Margaret Gould in the Woman's Home Companion.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION WITH HIGHER EDUCATION.

An effort is being made at Cambridge, England, to add to the higher education of women systematic religious instruction. English people have noted with something like alarm the freethinking tendencies displayed by the higher educated woman after leaving Girton and Newnham. It is quite possible that it was with a view to counteract this effect of university training upon the English girl graduate that a short vacation term for Biblical study was held at Cambridge last summer. Lecturers who were specialists in their subjects were engaged, apart from the consideration of their personal religious position, and several well-known men delivered courses.

FRINGE THE FASHION.

Though fringe can date its popularity back some thousands of years, yet it is nevertheless one of the most fashionable trimmings to-day. Perhaps the modern smart girl has inherited her fondness for fringe. Whether she has or whether she hasn't, she always appears glad to welcome it back into fashionable favor after it has been out of date for a time.

This autumn fringes of all sorts are the vogue—fine silk fringe, coarse cord fringe, jet fringe and cloth fringe. Fringe is used to give the touch that tells to the smart girl's ribbon neckties, as well as to her best cloth street-gown.—Woman's Home Companion.

FASHION AND FANCY

Voile will not be confined to house wear.

Crepe de chine is ideal for indoor dresses.

Whole dresses are in some instances but a series of puffings.

Shirred shoulders, in many cases, continue down the sleeves.

Little plaitings are used in very many ways.

Heavy lace will be almost as popular as during the summer.

Buttons are among the exceedingly smart trimmings.

Cord effects are noticed on both dreses and hats.

Rich, silky, fibre braid trims many hats, matching that on the dress.

It is absurd for the woman who from choice or necessity moves energetically to choose a princesse dress.

HOUSEHOLD.

A GOOD NOURISHING DRINK.

Put into a pan four ounces of oat meal, six ounces of sugar and a lemon cut into slices; mix together with a little warm water, then add one gallon of boiling water, stir thoroughly and drink when quite cold.

SILK COVERED CLOTHES HANGERS.

Here is something quite new and also acceptable as presents, especially to men. The wooden or metal hanger has the disadvantage of rubbing against and wearing out the lining of coats and waists. This new idea consists in winding the wood with strips of soft silk or satin, or with ribbon in such a way to cover the entire surface without adding to its size. If this material be beyond your means linen, holland or sateen can be substituted with perfectly satisfactory results. A monogram can be embroidered by way of embellishment.

Many dress hangers are now made of aluminum and are very convenient to carry and handle. Others are of nickel, neither of which metals corrodes or injures the linings of the garments.—Grace Jones, in American Queen.

PREVENTS COLORS FROM RUNNING.

A tablespoonful of black pepper, an old laundress says, stirred into the first suds in which cottons are washed, will prevent colors from running. A handful of salt in a pailful of water makes a solution which fixes colors, but which is not sure to save from fading. Many persons use salt in preference to sugar of lead, the old standby, for such delicate tints as pinks, blues and lavenders. Five cents worth of sugar of lead crystals, dissolved in a pailful of water, makes a solution which will establish the tone. The fabric should remain in the salt or sugar of lead bath a half hour or so before going to the suds. These baths will not prevent a garment from fading if it is hung in the sun to dry. Delicate colors, in fact any colors at all, are safe if dried in the house. Alum water is a sure fixitive, but it "sets" grime as well as hue.

CUSHIONS FOR THE FLOOR.

Large floor cushions are as convenient as they are ornamental. Their manufacture and arrangement admit of much variety of taste, and they are not difficult to evolve out of homely materials. Even common sacking and the ever present excelsior can be pressed into service. For fall days, the warm suns and cool airs of September, that invite one out of doors and then surprise one with the dampness of the ground and the coldness of the veranda steps, there is no comfort like the thick, firmly made floor cushion for a country house. The usual size is 27 by 36 inches. They may be simply stuffed, tufted or untufted, or even fitted with springs.

For the first named sort cut two pieces of stout, unbleached sheeting the desired size, and set in a piece four inches wide for sides, just as a mattress is made. Put in the filling, hair, cotton, excelsior, sawdust, or even shredded corn husks, using an upholsterer's needle and cord. Then comes the outside cover, which may, of course, be of anything desired—cretonne, velour, Bagdad squares, which come for the purpose, flexible matting carpet, bright cloths or flannels.

RECIPES.

Rice Waffles.—To one cupful of cold boiled rice add one cupful of flour; beat one egg; add to it half a cupful of milk; pour this over the rice and flour and beat well; add one level teaspoonful of butter (melted), one level teaspoonful of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt; beat well and bake in a well greased waffle iron; sour milk may be used in place of sweet milk; in that case omit the baking powder and use one level teaspoonful of baking soda.

Orange Puffs.—Put one cupful of water in a saucepan with two rounding teaspoonfuls of butter; when melted stir in quickly one cupful of flour and cook to a thick smooth paste; take from the fire, and when slightly cooled stir in the yolks of four eggs, the grated rind of one orange, two tablespoonfuls of orange juice and the whites of the eggs beaten stiff, fill well greased custard cups two-thirds full and bake in moderately quick oven half an hour, serve with liquid sauce.

Squash Biscuit. — Boil summer squash until tender; drain very thoroughly and press through a strainer; add to it two eggs, well beaten, one fourth cup of sugar and four tablespoonfuls of milk; flavor with lemon rind or vanilla; line a pie dish with a good plain paste; pour in the custard and bake thirty minutes.

Tomato Pickles.—One peck of green tomatoes sliced, six large onions sliced; mix these and sprinkle with one cupful of salt and pour over water to cover, let them stand over night; in the morning drain thoroughly; put four quarts of vinegar, two pounds of brown sugar, half a pound of white mustard seed, two tablespoonfuls of allspice, the same of cinnamon, cloves, ginger and ground mustard over the fire, add the tomatoes and boil until tender; fill jars and seal.

Scotland not only leads in pure-bred cattle, but by daily quotations on the London market leads on prime beef likewise.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

A London paper gives away the secret that Irishwomen's native shawls are wholly made in Scotland.

There is a preacher in Emporia, Kan., who is probably listening sharply for a call now. He asked the woman in his congregation on a recent Sunday to "please remove what they called their hats."

The New York Tribune speaks of Henry Irving as "this great actor, standing at the head of his profession and without a peer in any language or any land."

A story comes from the Philippines to the effect that the American troops attempted to make breastworks of sugar bales one rainy day, whereupon the sugar dissolved and ran out of the bales and stuck to the brave defenders. This proves that noble as the example of Andrew Jackson at New Orleans may have been, it does not do to imitate him without the suitable properties at hand.

Attention is editorially directed in the Western Electrician to the fact that in Indiana the telegraph companies admit, in making a plea for reduced taxation, that the multiplication of the telephone has materially depreciated the value of their plant and equipment. On the other hand telephone property is constantly enhancing in value.

Grover Cleveland boldly defies those critics who "jeer and deride" him for "spending so much time fishing." He declares: "I go fishing because I like it, and I hope that I will continue to go fishing until as near the end of the chapter as possible." Spoken like a true American citizen and a true disciple of Izaak Walton! The right to go a-fishing when he can and to fish as long as he likes is pretty nearly as unalienable as any of those enumerated in the great Declaration.

It in mentioned by a Western newspaper, as an actual occurrence, according to the Electrical World, that a farmer's wife in the locality, wishing to visit a neighbor, pulled the baby's crib up in front of the telephone, opened the receiver and requested Central in case the baby began to cry, to call her up on the neighbor's 'phone. The fact that in the West almost every house of any pretension, and every corner grocery store and candy shop, has its telephone, lends plausibility to the tale.

Cheap labor in Italy at the quarries near Carraa and cheap freights have revolutionized the important craft in tombstones which formerly employed many thousands of marble cutters in England and Ireland. Marble used to be imported from Italy in the rough and plenty of stonecutters were employed to chisel tombstones for England. Formerly the gray, green, and black marbles of Ireland were worked up by Irish carvers, but now the Italian product can be imported so cheaply in a finished state that the workmen have turned to other trades. The Trades Council of Dublin complains that Italian marble work is sold to patriotic Irishmen as Irish manufacture. Monumental work in the British islands has greatly declined under this severe competition.

What the Springfield Republican calls "an excellent suggestion," is made by one of the old boys of 1851 that the America's cup should now be retired from competition and put in the national museum at Washington, "along with the sword of Washington and the medals of Grant and the Declaration and the flags captured in the war of 1812." The proponent thinks that if any deed of trust stands in the way, an act of Congress might be produced to retire the cup, and so leave the newer generation free to establish a new contest, if desired. As it really does seem that the superiority of the American racing machine is now demonstrated, why is this not a good plan? It would leave the field open for a new match on the lines Sir Thomas Lipton, that admirable sportsman, has indicated—of true, serviceable, seagoing schooners. Such a contest would well be worth while. It would be wholly valuable in developing the most beautiful sailing vessel in the world—the American schooner.

In an article on the "Education of Girls as Future Wives and Mothers," Mrs. Theodore W. Birney describes a practical and very suggestive plan which was adopted by one mother in the instruction of her own children and some little friends of theirs. She has organized a club to which she will give a portion of every Saturday, for the instruction of the youthful members in cookery and other house-wifely duties. To lay the foundation for a thorough training in matters that pertain to wifehood and motherhood, each little girl will be given a doll, presumably a few days old, which she will be taught to bathe and dress, and to do the hundred and one other little things necessary in the care of infants. The members of the club will follow the babies through the various sicknesses to which young children sometimes succumb, and as the imaginary baby grows older an interesting feature will be the introduction of questions of obedience and punishment, etc.

HARD TO BEAR.

J. W. Walls, Superintendent of Streets of Lebanon, Ky., living on East Main street, in that city, says:

"With my nightly rest broken, owing to irregularities of the kidneys, suffering intensely from severe pains in the small of my back and through the kidneys and annoyed by painful passages of abnormal secretions, life was anything but pleasant for me. No amount of doctoring relieved this condition, and for the reason that nothing seemed to give me even temporary relief I became about discouraged. One day I noticed in the newspapers the case of a man who was afflicted as I was and was cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. His words of praise for this remedy were so sincere that on the strength of his statement I went to the Hugh Murrey Drug Co.'s store and got a box. I found that the medicine was exactly as powerful a kidney remedy as represented. I experienced quick and lasting relief. Doan's Kidney Pills will prove a blessing to all sufferers from kidney disorders who will give them a fair trial."

A FREE-TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured Mr. Walls, will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

A Good Alibi.

"You say," said the State's attorney, "that on the night of the 15th of September, the time when this crime was committed, you were out riding in the town of Oakville?"

"Yes, sir," said the prisoner, who was trying to set up an alibi.

"Have you any witnesses to prove that you were out riding?"

"Well, I don't know their names, but there must have been ten or twelve gentlemen carrying the rail, while there were a dozen or more walking behind, carrying the tar and feathers."

The Framing of It.

"I see there's talk of some members of the legislature framing a new trolley bill," remarked the inquisitive youth.

"Yes," replied his father.

"How is a trolley bill framed, anyway?"

"In guilt, usually."

Dizzy?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? Head ache? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, all vegetable. Sold for sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

365 Days of Sunshine and Storm Make a Year

ON RAINY DAYS WEAR TOWER'S Waterproof OILED CLOTHING

FISH BRAND

BLACK or YELLOW.

IT MAKES EVERY DAY COUNT no matter how wet the weather.

Every garment guaranteed. Ask your dealer. If he will not supply you, send for price list of Slickers, Suits, Hats, Horse Covers, and Wagon Boots.

363

A. J. Tower Co. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Tower Canadian Co. Limited Toronto, Can.

SOFT, SILKY HAIR

COMES WHEN YOU USE

Carpenter's OX MARROW POMADE

(BEWARE OF IMITATIONS)

Rub it into the scalp thoroughly once a week and it will work wonders. Keeps the hair from falling out and cures dandruff, too. Better than any hair oil or tonic.

PRICE, 25 CENTS,

At your druggist's, or by mail.

Address, CARPENTER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS. Are You Interested?

Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice.

For information and literature, FREE, write to THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 317 Ind. Ave. Washington, D. C.

ASTHMA

TAYLOR'S ASTHMA REMEDY will cure any case of Asthma by persistent use. Regular size box, by mail, 35c.; three for $1.00.

T. Taylor & Co., Green Cove Springs, Fla.

Wanted Agents

for our Prepared Roofings, Paints, Varnish, &c. Elegant side-line for salesmen. Good commission or salary. Write for samples, prices, contract, etc. ARMITAGE MANUFACTURING CO., Richmond, Va.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

The Early Home.

By Lily Braun.

IN pre-historic time when man had won fire from the lighting but had not yet learned how to make it himself, he established for the first time the household hearth, around which the family group gathered. The woman became the guardian of the flame; she was bound to it, for care must be taken day and night that it did not go out.

Man brought to her the wild beasts he had killed. She prepared them, made warm clothing and coverings out of the skin, and even learned to make tents which could be stretched over the sleeping places. The flesh she cocked over the fire.

Then came the time when man learned to strike fire from flints; this was about the same time that he began to fight not only with the wild beast but with his own kind as well. And it was at this time that the household began to grow, for, needing protection, the families which sprang from a common root lived together—sometimes several generations. The fields began to some extent to be enclosed, animals were domesticated and milk and wool made use of. In the ovens bread was baked and real roofs were built. The first spindles were those which the women held in their hands as they spun the threads from wool and flax. Slowly they learned to weave these threads into cloth and then to fashion the cloth into garments.

And how the realm of the hearthstone grew! Not only were the meals prepared there, but soap and candles were made, drinks were brewed and grains roasted. From the milk, cheese and butter were made; but the herds from which man got his material for this production were gradually taken from the household care; hunters became shepherds and looked after their property.

The highest point reached in the development of the household was in the castles of the Middle Ages. There was not only the work of the present to be done, but the work for the coming generations, linen closets to be filled, heavy garments, carpets and wall-hangings to be made. And for the possible guests as well as for the great number of castle-dwellers there was the preparation of foods which could be kept in the storerooms and cellars.

But the cities! Even in the ancient world they had changed the methods of housekeeping; no one in them could provide for all the wants; they had to have trading. The weaving and coloring of cloth became industries outside the individual household. Of great importance was the effect of the city in the Middle Ages. Hand workers took one after another of the household occupations. The spinner, the weaver, the shoemaker, the candle and soap makers—all these helped to diminish the housework. Little was left to be done in the home except the cooking, sewing, washing and ironing.

With the incoming of the machine began the real distress of the poorer homes. Their rooms became the workshop as well as the home, where the whole family, men and women, young and old, little and big, had to work for a bare living. Of the real home nothing remained but the hearth, the hurried mealtime, and the hasty washing after the children had gone to bed.

Then when the factories went up the work was even harder and the home less than ever. This change to factory production affected the households of the country, too, for spinning and weaving and many of the other occupations went into it. Nothing was left except the kitchen work. And that is not what it once was, for the preparation of foods is taken into factories. Even the stove is disappearing. Furnace heat takes the place of the hearthfire.

The early home has disappeared, but who would call it back?

Acquaintance With Grief.

By Margaret Deland.

SHE has her husband and children; and they are well, and they are good, and they are contented; and yet, she was actually unhappy because—her dressmaker disappointed her!" says some poor soul who has paid the price,—a woman whose house is left unto her desolate. To such a one, the whimpering and scolding complaint about the unimportant seems an incredible folly, and she is moved to say to her complaining rich friend, "do stop to remember that you are rich; remember all you possess." But instead of remembering her wealth, the foolish woman is bewailing her poverty; she is consumed with worry over unimportant things. The dressmaker brings tears to her eyes; the domestic problem keeps her awake at night; an invitation which does not come turns the world black before her.

Shame! says the poor creature whose sense of proportion has been born in some bitter hour of fear or bereavement or wrong-doing.

And it is a shame,—a shame for people who have in their lives the consciousness of Love, and Character, and Courage, to fall into the wasteful folly of unhappiness about the unimportant. It would be bad enough if this shameful kind of unhappiness could be confined to the person who experiences it; but, unfortunately, its black edge spreads over on to other lives. No woman who comes down to her breakfast table, with what her son frankly calls a "grouch on," is grouchy to herself alone. Her husband feels it; that same candid son feels it; her servants feel it; and so the day falls a little more darkly than it need on the world. It is curious how rarely we stop to reflect, for the sake of being conscious of our happiness, of being pleasant, in fact, for the sake of other people's happiness. And it is so simple a duty, too, always at our hand! It does not need that we shall go out and look for it, as we might look for a high deed to do,—a dragon to slay, a movement to reform the world, a vocation, a martyrdom! Sometimes we have to hunt for such things; while right at hand is this great, and simple, and serious opportunity, the opportunity of being pleasant.—Harper's Bazar.

The Art of Letting Go.

By the Editor of Success.

WE held to a great many things last year which we should have let go—shaken off entirely. In the first place we should expel from our minds completely the things which cannot be helped—our past misfortunes, the trivial occurrences which have mortified and humiliated us. Thinking of them not only does no good, but it robs us of peace and comfort. The art of forgetting useless things is a great one and we should learn it at any cost.

It is just as important to learn, to let go as to hold on. Anything that cannot help us to get on and up in the world, anything that is a drag, a stumbling block or a hindrance, should be expunged from our memory. Many people seem to take a positive pleasure in recalling past misfortunes, sufferings and failures. They dwell upon such experiences and repaint the dark pictures until the mind becomes melancholy and sad. If only they would learn to drive them out and banish their attempts to return, as they would banish a thief from the house, those painful thoughts would cease to demand entrance. We want all we can get of sunshine, encouragement, and inspiration. Life is too short to dwell upon things which only hinder our growth. If we keep the mind filled with bright, hopeful pictures and wholesome thoughts—the things only which can help us on and up in the world—we shall make infinitely greater progress than by burying ourselves in gloomy retrospection.

One of the first lessons in life is to learn to be absolute master of one's own mind, to clear it of its enemies and to keep it clear. A well-trained mind will never harbor thoughts inimical to success or happiness. You have the ability to choose your mind's company; you can call up at will any guest you please. Then why not choose the noblest and best?

Rockefeller's Money.

By the Editor of Harper's Weekly.

THERE are occasional signs of anxiety for fear that Mr. John D. Rockefeller will get all the money there is. Mr. Rockefeller has not lately seen fit to publish his estimate of the value of his possessions, but sanguine guessers rate him nowadays as pretty nearly a billionaire, and the most conservative computers believe he has more than half a billion. It would be impossible to say what is the total wealth of the United States, but the assessed valuation for the several States for 1902 amounted to about thirty-five billions. Even if Mr. Rockefeller has a whole billion, there is something left for the rest of us. But his fortune, they tell us, is probably increasing by as much as fifty millions a year, and is not unlikely to double within ten years. Already his financial power is enormous, so that he could influence stock values very materially if he chose, and, at times, make or unmake ordinary millionaires by mere whispers at the telephone. Malevolence is not attributed to him, nor is he felt to be a mischief-maker, but the feeling is that his business abilities are so surpassing, and his business judgment so unapproachably sound, that he can't help seeing and improving chances to make millions more. To discuss him is as little of an impertinence as to discuss the comet. He is a force, sixty-four years old, moving through the earth's atmosphere, and believed to be rapidly increasing in weight and velocity. Persons who fear they are in his orbit and may be pinched may find some relief in considering that even though his fortune increases very rapidly, its growth may long be fed by the increase of wealth in the country. If wealth in general stops increasing, and Mr. Rockefeller's wealth keeps on increasing, then the pinch may be felt.

SHOCK CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS

How One Man Was Cured of All Desire for Liquor.

Jones, in spite of being a really kindly, honest fellow, with a loving wife, a cozy home and a flourishing young family, was rapidly becoming a slave to drink. Night after night he went home in a state which made his little wife heartsick, until she with a woman's ready wit, devised a scheme and with the aid of the family physician gave Jones such a shock that he probably never will drink again.

Like many other men, Jones usually lost all recollection of his actions after he had reached a certain period of intoxication. When, five or six weeks ago, he arrived at his home in a fit state for the experiment, his wife had him put to bed. As he lay there, dead to the world, the doctor put his right leg into a casing of plaster of paris and splints, taking care to bind them so tightly that when Jones recovered consciousness all sense of feeling would have left the limb.

It was a pathetic scene, mixed with grim humor, when Jones awoke the next day, and was told that in trying to find the keyhole he had fallen down the area and broken his leg. His remorse was augmented by the pressure on his leg, which the doctor took pains to keep alive at each successive dressing, and by the time that Jones had been in bed a month all dezire for stimulants had left him.

It is not likely he will drink to excess again, but is he reads this story of his loving wife's new cure for the alcoholic habit he will surely drop that limp which he now affects during his daily walk down Broadway.—New York Press.

NO NEED OF OFFICERS.

Dead Man's Friends Had Satisfied Ends of Justice.

John Fox, Jr., author of Kentucky mountaineer stories, and a Blue Grass man himself, was talking about the reign of lawlessness in the mountains of that state.

"I remember," he said, "the case of a man in a town where I lectured one time only, who shot a man in cold blood from behind a fence, and the authorities didn't do a thing with him."

"That's the trouble down there," responded an indignant listener. "The authorities seem to wink at that kind of killing. Did they know all the facts in this case?"

"Of course; but that didn't seem to make any difference."

"Well, I don't see why they didn't punish the murderer."

"They weren't altogether to blame," said Mr. Fox, rather apologetically.

"They must have been," contended the listener, still indignant.

"No," persisted Mr. Fox, "they were not. You see, the other man's friends caught the assassin before he got out of town and shot him so full of holes the grand jury didn't think it worth while to bother with the remains."

"Oh!" exclaimed the listener.—New York Times.

Craved Salmon and Oregon Water.

Many Oregonians were inclined to laugh at the Missouri woman mentioned a short time ago who insisted on going back to her native state because there were no catfish in Oregon. It appears, however, that Oregon women are as whimsical as Missouri women, as a citizen who has two sons practicing law in Brooklyn, N. Y., and doing very well went on there with his wife to visit them a short time ago, and at her desire left her there. She thought she could look after the boys and enjoy life in the East, but she has quite unexpectedly returned home. When asked why she did not remain in Brooklyn, as arranged, she said such a craving came over her for a slice of Chinook salmon and a drink of Bull Run water that it seemed as if she could not live without them, so she came back.—Portland Oregonian.

An Encouraging Sign.

Two retired tradesmen, residing in the country, were discussing matters generally, when one asked:

"How is your son doing in the city?"

"Oh, he doesn't say much about his business," was the reply, "but he writes me that's he's got a lot of friends."

"That's very encouraging," remarked the other, "for it shows that he hasn't had to borrow money yet!"

Driving Him to It.

"Aren't you afraid that after we are married you'll get tired of me?"

"Never!"

"Sometimes when I'm cross or petulant I fear you will get tired of me."

"No; I won't ever."

"Sometimes, perhaps, when meals are late, you'll get tired of me—won't you?"

"Aw, you make me tired. You know I won't."

CURES RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH.

B.B.B. Cures Deep-Seated Cases Especially—To Prove It B. B. B. Sent Free.

These diseases, with aches and pains in bones, joints and back, agonizing pains in shoulder blades, hands, fingers, arms and legs crippled by rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, or neuralgia; hawking, spitting, nose bleeding, ringing in the ears, sick stomach, deafness, noise in the head, bad teeth, thin hot blood, all run down feeling or catarrh are sure signs of an awful poisoned condition of the blood. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all aches and pains stop, the poison is destroyed and a real permanent cure is made of the worst rheumatism or foulest catarrh. Thousands of cases cured by taking B.B.B. It strengthens weak kidneys and improves digestion. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 54 Balm Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

European Russia has a less percentage of forest than the United States.

Good Enough Reason.

"Lillian is not sure that she loves Walter. Sometimes she thinks she does and at other times she's convinced she doesn't."

"And yet she's going to marry him?"

"Oh, yes—that's all settled."

"But if she is not sure she loves him why doesn't she break the engagement?"

"Because she's twenty-seven."

Greek Meets Greek.

"Well, well!" exclaimed the wise guy at the county fair, as the sure-thing man raked in the old farmer's last cent and hurriedly disappeared, "Didn't you know that fellow was a robber?"

"But he ain't got none th' best uv me, by hen!" rejoined the rural denizen. "I got every blamed cent uv that air money from city boarders, b'gosh!"

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A copy of Hawthorne's rarest book, "Fanshawe," was sold in Boston recently for $650.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The lion is the only wild animal that is capable of affection.

You can do your dyeing in half an hour with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

A sunflower sucks up 145 pounds of water during its growth.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The manufacture of artificial camphor by electrolysis is now assured.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy." Be sure you get it.

A Peer Clockmaker.

Lord Grimthorpe, the designer of "Big Ben," though nearly ninety, still retains his skill as a scientific horologist. A chimney clock designed by him is being erected on the tower of the parish church at Beckingham, near Gainsborough.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, SEAL. A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Coveted Post.

At a meeting of the Wandsworth Guardians applications were received from no fewer than 1170 persons for the post of messenger at a salary of thirty shillings a week, with three shillings a week extra allowance for Sunday work.—London Tit-Bits.

Actions may speak louder than words, but money often talks louder than either.

Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

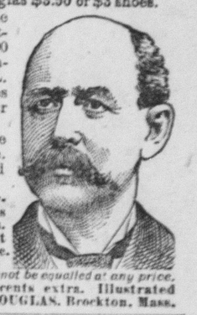
$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.



Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. Fast Color Eyelets used. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

THROW YOUR CRUTCHES AWAY!

Rheumacide CURES.

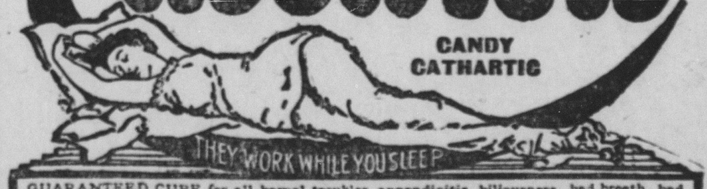
Not mere temporary relief. It cleans out of the blood all the uric and lactic acids that cause RHEUMATISM, goes right down to the cause and removes it. "Better health than ever before," writes Mrs. J. C. Taylor, 1484 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, and many others give the same testimony. Trial bottle free. DOBBITT CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore.

Rheumacide Rheumacide Rheumacide Rheumacide

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

Sick, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches

QUICKLY CURED BY

BROMO SELTZER

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 10¢

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Union, morning, communion; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning, communion; Centre Hall, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Potatoes Wanted.

Messrs. Foreman & Smith, at Centre Hall, will pay the highest cash prices for potatoes. They will be accepted at any time.

The Reporter and World—$1.65.

The Thrice-a-Week World and the Centre Reporter will be sent to any of the Reporter readers, one year for $1.65. Both papers must be paid in advance.

The National for 60 Cents.

Any subscriber paying his Reporter in advance, and sixty cents additional will be given the Reporter and the National Magazine for one year. The National is one of the best monthly magazines published.

Finger Boards.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has quit contracts involving an expenditure of $3,000,000.

The Berwick Malleable Iron Plant has closed. Three hundred men are out of employment.

Sale Postponed.

Albert Bradford, of Farmers Mills, who had announced sale on October 27, has postponed the same indefinitely. He had been in Ohio and New Jersey, but found the positions offered him unsatisfactory, and consequently will remain at his former post until spring.

Yeagertown Church Dedicated.

A Methodist Episcopal church, at Yeagertown, erected at a cost of $3500, was dedicated Sunday, free of debt, by Rev. A. S. Baldwin, Presiding Elder of the Altoona district, assisted by Rev. E. J. Gray, of Williamsport, and Rev. J. M. Yeager, of Lewistown. The lot on which the edifice stands was a gift from James H. Mann.

Married at 77.

G. Armstrong Jacobs, of near Boalsburg, and Mrs. Katharine McElwain, of Howard, were married Thursday evening of last week at the home of the bride. Mr. Jacobs is seventy-seven years of age, and is well known in Centre Hall. The bride is ten years his junior. About twenty-five guests witnessed the ceremony. The Reporter extends its congratulations.

Fatally Injured on Saw Mill.

Edward Noll, while at work for the Surveyor's Run Lumber company, at Surveyors Run, Clearfield county, last week, was so seriously injured by being struck by a board thrown from an edging machine that he died. He was a son of W. C. Noll, of Madisonburg, and was twenty-six years of age. His father and brother Thomas went to Clearfield and brought his remains to Madisonburg. A sorrowing widow is left to survive.

I. O. O. F. Officers.

The Centre Hall Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows at a recent meeting installed the following officers:

Noble Grand, M. L. Emerick.
Vice Grand, J. M. Carson.
Secretary, G. W. Smith.
Treasurer, John H. Puff.
Right Support to Noble Grand, J. S. Rowe.
Left Support to Noble Grand, G. W. Nearhood.
Guardian, J. F. Lutz.
Conductor, John H. Puff.
Chaplain, John H. Krumbine.
Outside Guard, B. D. Brisbin.
Inside Guard, Samuel Shoop.
Right Support to Vice Grand, C. W. Slack.
Left Support to Vice Grand, T. G. Wilson.
Trustee, W. W. McCormick.
Representative to Grand Lodge, J. D. Lucas.
Representative to the Orphan's Home, (Sunbury,) B. D. Brisbin.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

BITNER REUNION.

Children of Catharine Bitner Congregated Saturday Last Under Parental Roof.

The home of Mrs. Catharine Bitner, at Spring Mills, was enlivened last Saturday by the return of all her children and many of her grand children. The occasion was the seventy-sixth birthday of Grandma Bitner.

It was a great day for her.

Her six boys were there. Two came from Nebraska and one from Millersville, Lancaster county, Pa Both of her daughters were there to greet her and wish her many happy returns, one coming from Steubensville, Ohio. It was a great surprise for Mrs. Bitner.

The daughters and daughters-in-law prepared a sumptuous feast for the occasion, and everything possible was done to make the dinner resemble the time when all were boys and girls together at home.

After dinner the photographer was summoned, and took a picture of the happy group.

Four generations were present.

The children are: William B. and Robert U., Spring Mills; Joseph K. and Mrs. Susan C. Meyer, Penn Hall; Henry F., Millersville; James C. and Daniel N., Hastings, Nebraska, and Mrs. Blanche Long, Steubenville, O.

The great grandchild present was Miss Helen, daughter of Harry and Blanche MacManaway, and granddaughter of Jacob S. and Susan C. Meyer.

There was no lack of good cheer, hearty good will and pleasant reminiscence. The reunion will long be remembered as one of the brightest of days in the lives of each and all.

New Advertising Department.

The Reporter has opened a new advertising department for those wishing to sell stock, implements or any products of the farm, at private sale. Want advertisements of all descriptions will also be accepted.

The advantage of advertising is not fully appreciated by those who wish to sell at private sale. The investment of a small sum of money will bring your wares before a large number of people within a week's time, while otherwise you will be obliged to accept the price of a limited few who accidentally discover that you have a certain thing for sale.

The rate in this department will be uniform—twenty-five cents—and must be paid in advance to avoid bookkeeping. The space covered will be five nonpareil lines, inserted two successive weeks. Position, always the eighth page.

LOCALS.

J. Frank Rearick, of Spring Mills, instead of stopping in Lewisburg as was stated in last week's Reporter, went on to Philadelphia, where for the present he will be found.

George P. Garver, of Philadelphia, a commission merchant, came to Centre Hall Friday afternoon to do a little gunning. While here he was the guest of H. W. Dinges, a cousin.

The brisk attack on snobbery that was a leading feature of the October Everybody's has been followed up in the November issue by a significant article on "Successful men who are not Rich."

What reform is there in the new ballot? The party column is there. X does the business. There is no reform whatever, except to reduce the size of the ballot. Independent voting is not made easier.

H. G. Strohmeier erected a tombstone at Farmers Mills to mark the burial place of Mrs. Mary A. Krape, who was the mother of Austin Krape, of this place, and Mrs. George C. King, of Spring Mills.

Do you want to sell a horse, cow, young cattle, buggy, wagon, potatoes, hay, corn, etc., or are you in need of anything? Advertise in the new advertising department of the Reporter. Price to all—twenty-five cents.

The Tyrone Times has this to say: Mrs. Will Wagner and daughter Helen, of Juniata, were guests at the home of V. C. Fortney, on Cameron avenue, on Friday. They were accompanied to Tyrone by Mrs. Wagner's sister, Miss Myra Kimport, who was on her way to her home in Boalsburg.

Hiram Lee, of near Bellefonte, was a caller Tuesday. Mr. Lee is tenant on the Milliken farm, but it is his intention to quit the farm and engage in other business. His chief complaint is the difficulty in securing help. This complaint is common with the farmers, and is one that is serious.

J. O. Stover moved his family from Potters Mills to Reedsville, Tuesday of last week. He is engaged in the Burnham works. The moving was an affair of considerable importance, and was attended by a large number of neighbors and friends. Potters Mills lost a good citizen.

John H. Maize, while doing some carpenter work for Henry Keen, Monday of last week, fell off a porch roof, a distance of twelve feet, to the ground. He landed squarely on his heels and fell over on his back, jarring his body so severely that it was impossible for him to move. Dr. Frank, says the Millheim Journal, was immediately sent for and after examining him pronounced no bones broken, and at last reports Mr. Maize was getting along all right.

THE STAR STORE

ESTABLISHED 1889. "It's all here and it's all true." G. O. BENNER, Proprietor.

The buyer for the store, on the "Flat Iron Corner" at the station, has returned from New York, and you will now find on its shelves and counters such a load of bargains in new and up-to-date attractions as have never been brought to this valley. They consist of what will be found in any first-class general store. Many things were bought at less than the cost of manufacture and will be sold with our always small profit added. We shall call your attention to some of them, but for want of space it is impossible to quote nearly all. Many articles will be sold at half what you pay elsewhere. Bring this ad. with you and see everything. You work for the dollar. Save dollars by purchases made at the Star Store.

Read Carefully:

Choice loose Coffee, per lb. 10c.
Fine Oolong Tea, per lb. 25c.
Light brown Sugar, per lb. 5c.
Soft A and Granulated Sugar, lb. 5½c.
California Prunes, 6 lbs. 25c.
Banner Lye, 10c.
Fancy N. O. Molasses, qt. 12c.
Pearl Tapioca, lb. 6c.
Egg Biscuits, lb. 16c.
Peanuts, per qt. 5c.
Sweet Potatoes, per pk. 20c.
Choice Mixed Candy, lb. 10c.
2 Papers [560] Pins, 5c.

6 Pair Shoe Strings, 5c.
50 Good Envelopes, 5c.
¼ Ream of Note Paper, 15c.
Good Broom, 20c.
Sheet Music, 5c.
White Metal Tea Spoons, set 8c.
White Metal Table Spoons, set 10c.
Table Oil Cloth, 1¼ yd. wide, 16c.
Table Oil Cloth, 1½ yd. wide, 22c.
Men's Corduroy Pants, $1.25.
Men's Suspenders, 10c.
Men's Canvas Gloves, 10c.
Colored Bed Blankets, 85c pr. and up.

Nice Outings, 5c yd. up.
Bed Ticking, yd. 8c.
Bed Ticking, better grade, yd. 10c.
Bed Ticking, hold feathers, yd. 15c.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, 5c up.
All Rawhide whip, 25c.
Sewing Machine Oil, bottle 5c.
Nickled Tea Kettle, 50c.
Copper Tea Kettle Nickled, $1.00.
Hand Saws, 10c.
Animal Traps 10c.
Ingrain Carpet, fancy pattern, 25c.
Table Linen, 58 in., yd. 25c.

Men's Half Soles, 10c.
16 in. Horse Rasp, 25c.
Underwear for all at prices below competition.
Cobbler's Outfit, 50c.
Men's Canvas Leggings and Hunting Coats in profusion.
Overshirts and sweaters for all at right prices.

SALT! SALT!
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
140 lb. Grain Bag, 60c.
56 lb. Dairy, 30c.

From the fact that our expense is low and selling for cash, we can save you money on your purchases. We have now on exhibition the largest bunch of Bananas that ever came to town. It will do you good to see it.

THE STAR.

DEATHS.

MRS. SAMUEL D. MUSSER.

Mrs. Sarah Jane, wife of Samuel D. Musser, of Scranton, died Friday night from Brights' disease, aged fifty-eight years. Her remains were brought to Millheim Monday afternoon, and interment took place Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Musser's illness extended over a period of a year and three months. Immediately prior to her death she was in her usual health, having partaken of a hearty breakfast on the day she died. The deceased was a daughter of John Cantner, deceased, of Milroy, and is survived by her husband and three children, namely, Miss Mabel M., and Wallace, at home, and Marion, wife of Paul Shaffer, of Bellefonte. The following brothers and sisters also survive: Mrs. Mary Shoop, Centre Hall; Mrs. Margaret Kreis, Miss Marion Cantner, Scranton; Mrs. Ida McDonald, Lewistown; John Cantner, Washington, D. C.; James Cantner, Lewistown.

Mrs. Musser, wife of John Musser, died at Orangeville, Illinois, from the effects of paralysis. She was an aunt of Robert Musser and Druggist George F. Swartz, of Freeport, Illinois, and is known to the older people of this valley.

Notice to Advertisers.

Advertisers will please take notice that copy for change of advertisement must be in this office not later than Monday A. M. Tuesdays and Wednesdays are devoted entirely to gathering and putting in type local news matter, which forbids the setting of advertisements on those days. It will be to the best interests of the advertiser and the Reporter if this rule is strictly adhered to.

Corman's Store News.

A splendid line of Fall and Winter goods just received. Dress goods in great profusion. Serges and Zibelines in all the beautiful fall shades. English hosiery for all. Ladies' underwear in great variety at about half value.

My stock in jewelry is complete, and comprises everything in that line.

Rag and Ingrain carpets, oil cloth and linoleum at astonishingly low prices.

Hats and caps, an endless variety of notions; insertions, embroideries, ribbons.

My expenses being light I can sell more goods for the same cash than other stores in town.

All kinds of produce wanted.

O. T. CORMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

LOCALS.

Samuel Rachau next April will move on his farm, which at that time will be vacated by Samuel Fredericks.

Bobbie McCormick, a little lad, brought to this office several apples that are first class in appearance and size.

Governor Pennypacker has appointed Austin Curtin, of Roland, a member of the Vicksburg Battlefield Memorial commission.

Squirrels are plentiful. Few hunters return with empty pouches. Some turkeys have been killed from flocks on Nittany Mountain.

The largest bunch of bananas ever brought to town may be seen at the Star Store. Its immense size is attracting much attention.

S. Paul Dinges, who for a number of years has been located in Williamsport and engaged in the insurance business, is now in Philadelphia.

Just received a splendid assortment of oil cloth for table and floor, new designs. Potatoes, chickens and eggs wanted in any quantities—O. T. Corman, Spring Mills.

Jonathan Condo, of Howard, who has been employed as traveling salesman for A. L. Koons, of Tyrone, has resigned that position and accepted a similar one from Platt Barber & Co., with headquarters at Bellefonte.

LOCALS.

Thursday of next week is the day set for the public sale of Ivy W. Bartges, east of Centre Hall. The advertised goods are numerous, and embody a collection rarely seen at an ordinary public sale.

Capt. and Mrs. George M. Boal, Friday evening of last week, returned from a week's visit to Nelson. They were greatly pleased with the visit, and bring back a very favorable report as to the hospitality and geniality of the residents of that town and locality.

Samuel Fredericks, of Farmers Mills, advertises sale for November 25. He will sell the whole of his farm stock, implements, etc., and next spring, as announced previously in the Reporter, he will assume charge of the Fisher flouring mills, purchased by him recently.

Miss Grace Reznor Barber, a graduate of the Philadelphia School of Oratory, will give a recital in the Presbyterian church of Spring Mills on Saturday evening of this week, at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Barber has been well received wherever she has appeared, and will doubtless give an interesting entertainment. Admission 10 cents.

Spring Mills.

Calvin H. Zeigler and wife arrived in town on Monday afternoon. Mr. Zeigler is taking the place of W. S. Musser in the station. The latter accompanied by his wife and daughter, left Tuesday afternoon for a trip to Philadelphia and other points.

Mrs. J. F. Rearick and daughter Verna left Wednesday morning for Pasadena, California, where they expect to spend the winter and possibly locate permanently.

C. J. Finkle moved into his new house recently purchased from J. F. Rearick.

Roland Gentzell, wife and two children, of Altoona, are visiting their parents and other friends in town this week.

Last week William Sones bought a home from C. P. Long—the one now occupied by J. O. McCormick. The amount paid was $400. Mr. Sones will take possession next spring.

Dr. Leitzell and wife after spending a few months very pleasantly among friends in this valley, left for their western home last Wednesday morning.

Charles Miller, who has been very seriously ill for the past two months, is apparently on the mend.

Corman & Son's press is running to its utmost capacity in making cider.

Last week Miss Lizzie Stover made a grand display of her fall and winter styles of feminine headwear.

George W. Dunkle will sell all his household effects Saturday next—previous to his removal to Elmira, New York. Mr. Dunkle is one of the highly esteemed citizens of this place, and all dislike exceedingly to lose him.

Since the season opened, hunting parties in this neighborhood have become quite numerous, but as yet the game secured is very limited. It is reported that some mountain farmers have housed their turkeys. They say that hunters make so many mistakes, and frequently think they are wild—rather rough on hunters that.

Harry Confer, formerly of the Spring Mills Planing Mills Company, has disposed of all his effects here, and with his family moved to Millheim. Mr. Confer has entered the insurance business.

FOR SALE OR WANTED

Under this head five or less nonpareil lines will be inserted for two weeks, for the sum of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; four weeks, fifty cents, and so on. No advs. accepted for less than twenty-five cents Stock, implements, farm products, etc. for sale, or want advertisements of any description will be accepted. In no case can real estate or public sales be advertised in this department

WANTED—A good, sound, young horse; suitable for general work.
S. W. SMITH, Centre Hall.

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred Southdown Buck, price $10.00 Also a lot of Stock Ewes. J. C GOODHART, Centre Hall.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods

We have in stock the best selections of Winter Footwear for Children, Men and Ladies. The approach of Winter makes this goods especially seasonable. The best goods are in stock which includes Rubber Goods of all kinds. The prices are as low as honest goods can be sold for.

Fall and Winter Goods

We have on hand a full Line of Winter Goods. Men's and Boys' Sweaters, Duck Coats, Caps, Hunting Coats, Horse Blankets, etc.

Guns and Ammunition

Double and Single Barreled Shot Guns at a great bargain. Also, all kinds of Ammunition

Carpets at Lowest Prices

We have just named a few articles. Come to see us You will be sorry that you missed coming when you see the bargains purchased by your neighbor.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

New Cash Store.

Cut Prices to make Room for New Goods

Below will be found "Cut Prices" on goods that must go to make room for new lines. "Cost" is no item with us when the room is needed.

Line of beautiful Jardinieres at 10c, 20c, 30c and 40c. Former prices were 15c, 25c, 40c and 50c.
Line of unpainted Flower Pots at 3c, 5c, 7c and 9c. Just what every housewife wants.
Line of Covered Jelly Tumblers, often sold for 55c, at 23c per doz.
Line of Open Chambers at 20c. Covered Chambers at 30c. Chamberettes at 45c, and Combinettes at 75c.
Line of Overalls and Blouses, worth 75c, at 50c.
Line of Overalls and Blouses, elsewhere 50c, at 45c.
Line of Unlined Gloves, elsewhere 50c, at 40c.
Line of Beautiful 25c Dress Ties at 20c.
Line of Beautiful 50c Dress Ties at 40c.
Line of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Dress, School and Work Shoes at extremely low prices.
Don't wait if you wish any of these bargains. They must and will go.
We have just received a fine line of Dishes and Parlor Lamps. They are beauties and the prices are right.

Terms—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

Furniture.....
Undertaking..

John Smith & Brother

SPRING MILLS, PA.

THE PRETTIEST

There are many kinds of Furniture—pretty, prettier, prettiest. Our Furniture belongs to the latter class, whether it is applied to Design or Finish.

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE

Not only is it necessary that furniture be pretty, but it must be Up-To-Date in Style. Our stock is composed of the latest Designs of the most progressive Furniture Manufacturers.

THE CHEAPEST

Cheap and Nasty are often coupled together, but we refer to the Prettiest, the Most-Up-To-Date, the Most Durable and the Largest Stock of Furniture in the county at the Cheapest Prices. Our use of the word Cheap is applied to Prices and not to Furniture.

THE MOST DURABLE

Durability is a chief requisite in all goods, and especially in Furniture. Our Furniture is not only durable, but it is the Most Durable Furniture that can be found on the market.

THE LARGEST STOCK

To have a variety of designs to select from counts for much when you buy something that will constantly be before your eyes. In Furniture "any old thing" won't do. We have Variety and Quantity as well as Quality.

When we speak of Furniture we mean everything in the House Furnishing Line, no exceptions. . . . Our Undertaking Equipments are Stylish and our Embalming Methods Altogether Modern.

We are always busy, but—
Never too busy for business.

Come to see our stock.
Come and compare our prices.

If you don't have time to come to see us, write or telephone your wants to us